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TWELVE PAGES — ONE RIYAL

Ziad Shawaf named envoy to Netherlands

By Elias Haddad
JEDDAH, July 21 (AP) — Saudi Arabia has decided to restore full diplomatic relations with the Netherlands after a six-year break, an official statement said Saturday.

Saudi Arabia withdrew its ambassador from The Hague during the 1973 Arab-Israeli war in protest against the Netherlands' pro-Israel stand.

A Saudi oil embargo imposed on the Netherlands in October 1973 was lifted in July 1974.

The official statement Saturday, reported by the Saudi Press Agency, named 53-year-old career diplomat Sheikh Ziad Alshawaf as ambassador to the Netherlands, but did not say when he would take up his post.

Saudi Arabia has had a charge d'affaires in The Hague while the Netherlands maintained an ambassador in Jeddah.

The Dutch ambassador to the kingdom, Jolkheer Hubert van Nispen, expressed satisfaction at the move.

He told Arab News that the main principles of the Netherlands' Middle East policy were those of all European Community states.

Van Nispen outlined these principles as:
— The inadmissibility of acquiring territory by force;
— The need for Israel to end

the territorial occupation which it has maintained since the conflict of 1967;

— Respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence of every state in the area, and their right to live in peace within secure and recognized boundaries;

— Recognition that, in establishing a just and lasting peace, account must be taken of the legitimate rights of the Palestinians, including their right to a homeland.

Dutch diplomats in Jeddah said the embassy staff had been increased recently to cope with the growing commercial relations between the two countries.

Ambassador Nispen expected a slight increase in Dutch exports to Saudi Arabia over the 1978 figure of 1.5 billion guilders (\$ 750 million).

Oil imports from Saudi Arabia stood at 5.2 billion guilders (\$ 1.6 billion) last year, he said.

Asked about recent reports that Saudi Arabia had frozen negotiations on commercial deals worth \$ 1.5 billion, the ambassador said he was unaware of these reports.

But he said economic relations between the two countries were excellent, citing a three billion dollar telephone project in Saudi Arabia involving the Dutch Philips company, Ericsson of Sweden and Bell of Canada.

Carter begins staff change

WASHINGTON, July 21 (R) — President Jimmy Carter has dropped five of the 12-member cabinet he handpicked two-and-a-half years ago and will now start reorganizing his White House staff.

"Every single change has been a positive change," he said Friday night, signalling an end to the cabinet purge which he hopes will improve his image as a leader.

He said his administration now was better equipped to solve the energy crisis, guide the country through the recession into which it is moving, and bring rampant inflation under control.

But the general reaction in Congress and in the press was negative, and one Republican Senate leader, Ted Stevens of Alaska, went so far as to suggest the president might be having a mental breakdown.

Victims of the presidential ax were James Schlesinger (energy secretary), Michael Blumenthal (treasury secretary), Joseph Califano (health, education and welfare secretary), Brock Adams (transportation secretary) and Griffin Bell (attorney-general).

Schlesinger, who has served three presidents in high posts despite continual controversy, will not leave immediately.

The president used the word "superb" in praising the work of Schlesinger, who noted in his own letter of resignation that "it would be far better for you to have in place one who is less scarred by earlier battles."

Schlesinger feels he would be a political liability to Carter in the 1980 presidential election campaign and hopes to leave by Oct. 1 — second anniversary of the Energy Department's establishment.

His post will go to Deputy Defense Secretary Charles Duncan, former chief executive of the Coca Cola Company. He comes from the president's home state of Georgia and is a close friend of new White House Chief of Staff Hamilton Jordan.

Carter decided Friday not to go this weekend to Camp David where he spent 12 days his month reorganizing his presidency.

The White House gave no explanation for the alterations in the president's plans and officials said they did not expect any White House staff changes until next week.

Carter has invested Chief of Staff Jordan with vast authority over policy, personnel and direction of the cabinet.

Another key could be Press Secretary Jody Powell, also one of the president's closest confidants. It was being speculated that he might be given additional duties.

Both men are members of the "Georgia Mafia" — the close circle of home-state advisers whom the president brought with him to Washington in January 1977.



King Khaled



Hassan Bakr

Khaled cables Bakr

TAIF, July 21 (SPA) — King Khaled Saturday sent a message of good will and best wishes to former Iraqi President, Ahmed Hassan Bakr.

"While you trust brother Saddam Hussein with the presidential responsibilities, I take this opportunity to congratulate you on your gracious duties to your country, people and religion," the King's message said.

"I wish you a happy and long life and health and I pray to God that your predecessor be blessed, for the good of his country and of the Arab and Islamic peoples," the message concluded.

Crown Prince Fahd sent a similar message to Bakr's successor, President Saddam Hussein.

Bakr, who had been Iraq's president since 1968, announced last Monday that he was resigning.

Naif back from Asia tour

RIYADH, July 21 (SPA) — Minister of the Interior, Prince Naif returned here Saturday from Singapore after a two-week visit to Nationalist China and South Korea.

He also paid a four-day private visit to Singapore.

The Prince was met at the airport by Riyadh Governor Prince Salman and a number of princes and senior officials.

Iran army chief quits; Gen. Shakri takes over

TEHRAN, July 21 (Agencies) — Iran's moderate armed forces chief, Gen. Nasser Farbod, resigned Saturday and accused outsiders of interfering in the affairs of the army.

"The main points of difference were over rebuilding the army," he said.

"I believe in a free and democratic army which will never show violence against the people of the country."

Farbod has been replaced by Gen. Hussein Shakri, a U.S. trained former scientific department head of Tehran Staff College.

The new chief of staff faces an immediate crisis on Iran's north-west frontier with Turkey, where fighting between autonomy seeking Kurds and government troops escalated Saturday.

Kurdish sources said that 80 members of government forces sent to end a Kurdish takeover of the border region around Sor and five Kurdish guerrillas had been killed in the fighting.

Seven tanks accompanied the 64th Army Division to the area, where tribesmen were setting up barricades.

They said 380 government troops had been taken hostage and that in retaliation revolutionary committees had beaten Kurds in the town of Rezaizayeh and thrown them out of their homes.

Kurdish spiritual leader Sheikh Ezzeddin Hossaini said from the Kurdish city of Mahabad: "In Rezaizayeh Kurdish people are being beaten and arrested. Even the local governor-general has objected, but no one is taking any notice. Some people have left the town and come to Mahabad."

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Occupation decried OAU raps Israelis

MANROVIA, July 21 (Agencies) — African heads of state at the Organization of African Unity summit here adopted a resolution Saturday condemning Israel's occupation of Arab land and reaffirming their unconditional support of Palestinian rights.

The resolution said the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty was inadequate and incomplete but stopped short of directly criticizing President Anwar Sadat.

The OAU also warned Britain and the United States against recognizing the Zimbabwe Rhodesia government of Bishop Abel Muzorewa.

Any recognition of the Muzorewa government would be a hostile act towards Africa, they said. The 49 members of the OAU should apply political and economic sanctions against any state which recognized it or which lifted trade sanctions against Zimbabwe Rhodesia.

The resolution, passed just before the 16th OAU summit conference ended, condemned "concentric diplomatic maneuvers by certain Western powers, in particular the United Kingdom, to stifle the liberation struggle of the people of Zimbabwe for total and genuine independence."

Librarian President William Tolbert, starting a year as OAU chairman, appealed in his closing speech for total support for efforts to liberate all Africa from white rule.

Referring to the squabbling that dominated the Monrovia summit, he said: "We should never permit incidents or external interferences to occasion violations of the peace."

Leaders at the conference were bitterly divided over the Western Sahara dispute and over Tanzania's invasion of Uganda to remove Idi Amin.

Morocco, Senegal and Gabon walked out of the chamber Friday after a hotly-contested vote in favor of a referendum to decide whether Western Sahara wanted independence or to remain under Moroccan and Mauritanian rule.

President Tolbert, in a veiled reference to Tanzania's intervention in Uganda, said: "In reaffirming the principles of our charter, I feel compelled to say that the OAU will look with great disapproval on acts of aggression as well as counter-aggressions in violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the member states."

"In future the OAU will not hesitate to condemn such violations of the charter."

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AT OAU: President Nnamdi Azikiwe of Nigeria addresses the OAU Summit. (AP photo)

He urged his fellow African leaders to "honor material and moral obligations which are vitally necessary for our sisters and brothers in southern Africa to achieve their complete liberation from the oppressors and transgressors."

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Leaders at

SR330 million scheme King dedicates Taif water supply project

TAIF, July 21 — King Khalid Saturday dedicated the first phase of the Taif and Hada water project, a scheme costing SR330 million under which water will be purified and pumped from Wadi Turabah and Wadi Arwa. It is one of the Ministry of Agriculture and Water's largest projects.

The ceremony was held at the site of the project in Al-Mathna here. Minister of Agriculture and Water Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Sheikh spoke, as did Deputy Minister for Water Resources Abdullah Al-Ghulaila.

The King then unveiled a memorial plaque, and water began to flow.

The Mathna plant, associated with the overall scheme, took 30 months to build at a cost of SR330 million. It will handle five million gallons of water at a cost of SR30 million. It will handle five million gallons of water a day.

The project was made necessary by the increasing numbers of summer visitors to Taif and Hada and the increased population of the area. The nearest reliable water sources are in Wadi Turabah, 110 kilometers to the south.

Because Wadi Turabah is lower

than Taif and Hada, pumping stations and six reservoirs will lift the water along a 200 kilometer pipeline. There is a reservoir near both Taif and Hada.

The Ministry is now conducting studies in Wadi Turabah which will determine possibilities for any future expansion of the project without doing damage to the irrigation systems used by farms now in the Wadi.

Speaking before the ceremony, Dr. Sheikh said that the project was one of the most important so far of his ministry, and the King's presence for the dedication was an indication of his concern for such development.

He said that Saudi specialists will take care of the project's maintenance and running.

The project includes eight water tanks, five of 1,500 cubic meters capacity, two of 500 cubic meters and one with a capacity of 5,000 cubic meters.

The Hada project includes one water tank with a capacity of 1,500 cubic meters and two pumping plants to transmit 4,500 cubic meters daily, which will increase the current pumping power in Wadi Muharam 50 liters a second.



King Khalid

In international situation Gulf coordination vital, minister says

JEDDAH, July 21 — Minister of Finance and National Economy Sheikh Muhammad Aba Al-Khail has urged increased coordination among the Gulf states as the international situation makes Gulf cooperation an object of the utmost priority.

In an interview published in "Al-Riyadh" newspaper Saturday, Sheikh Muhammad said development in each state could not be complete unless dealt with at regional level.

It was now time to study the possibility of holding regular Gulf ministerial meetings, attended by businessmen.

Council of Ministers still studying call-up

TAIF, July 21 — Minister of Defense and Aviation Prince Sultan said Saturday that the Council of Ministers is still studying his ministry's plans for the introduction of compulsory military service.

He said that the plan requires careful consideration so that it may be successful.

He was speaking at the passing-out parade of four classes of officers and men from the signals' school here. He also said he was gratified by the increasing numbers of young Saudi men joining the armed forces voluntarily. It is "a real service to the country."

In April Prince Sultan said in a statement to "Al-Nadwa," that he hoped conscription would be introduced this Ramadan, which is due to start on Wednesday.

Last month Prince Sultan said that once the program for conscription had been submitted to King Khalid, the system would be introduced in a few weeks. In a statement to the Eastern Province newspaper "Al-Yom," he said he was confident that Saudi youths would "welcome the opportunity

to serve the Arab and Muslim people."

Conscription would be a powerful backing for the armed forces. General Othman Al-Humaid, the armed forces chief-of-staff, said last month that conscription would be universal, with no able-bodied young man exempted from military service. He added that conscription was not unusual, as many countries enforce it as a national obligation, and "Islam considers Jihad (holy war) the duty of every capable Muslim."

Prince Sultan said in April, in an interview with "Al-Medina," that conscription would above all serve Islam, and it was inevitable. The government was determined to introduce it.

Men between 18 and 35 would be liable for a call-up; the minister

had wished that he could use the potential of every individual in the Kingdom to serve the armed forces, but it would clearly be impractical to take too many people away from their other work.

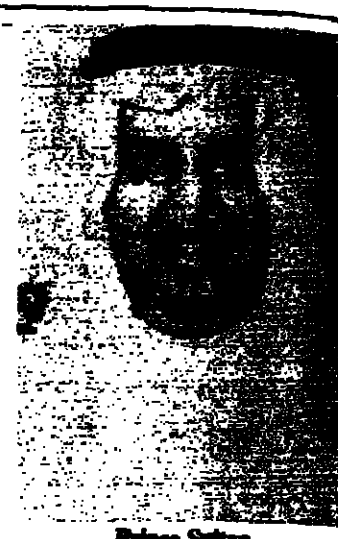
At the time he said that the Council of Ministers was examining how the services would be developed under the next Five-year Plan, which comes into effect next year, and the continued study of conscription is presumably an aspect of the Council's deliberations.

Artillery. Seven classes of cadets graduated Saturday from the school of artillery in Khamis Mushait. They included nationals of other Arab States.

The passing-out ceremony was attended by General Muhammad

Al-Hammad, commander of land forces, Brigadier Abdul Mohsen Al-Amran, commander of the Southern Region and other senior officers.

The non-Saudi cadets came from Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and North Yemen.



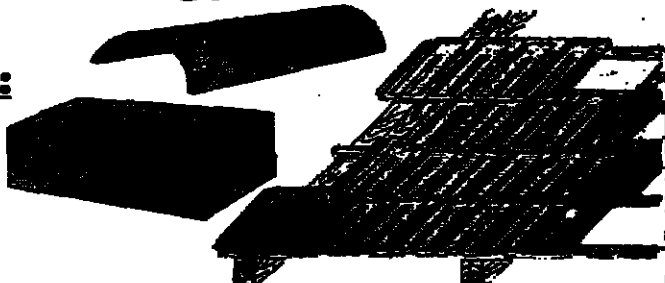
Prince Sultan

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the Kingdom has given Gulf citizens the right to ownership of housing and commercial investment. Saudi Arabia even allows Gulf people entry without a visa and residence without a permit.

He said there were indications that the prices of goods and services would continue to decline as a result of fiscal policies, subsidies and a greater availability of imported goods and services.

But, "I am afraid, recent inflation in the industrialized countries and the expected rise this year and next might raise the prices of some imported materials. We hope to be able to avert or minimize the situation."

It was necessary to control the main springs of inflation, and therefore government spending would have to be kept under strict control.

He hoped that the increased local production of food and state control on the prices of imports as well as sharp competition among the importers would keep prices within reasonable limits.

He called on Saudi importers to show more interest in importing from the developing countries, as some of them have made considerable progress. The prices of commodities in these countries may be reasonable and consequently more suitable for the local market.

Bahrain minister in Taif

TAIF, July 21 (SPA) — Bahrain's Minister of Development and Industry Yusuf Shirawi arrived here Saturday morning and had talks with several ministers and officials.

Shirawi met Minister of Finance and National Economy Sheikh Muhammad Aba Al-Khail and Planning Minister Sheikh Hisham Nazer.

During his visit Shirawi delivered a message from Bahrain's Crown Prince Sheikh Khalifa bin Salman Al-Khalifa to Crown Prince Fahd. His talks dealt with increasing cooperation.

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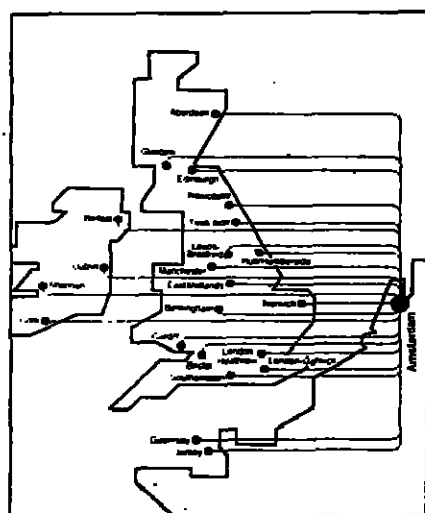
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U.K. envoy reportedly supports PLO state; asks Arafat for post

BEIRUT, July 21 (AP) — Britain's ambassador to Lebanon, Benjamin Strachan, was quoted Saturday as saying a Palestinian state will become a reality in the Middle East after the 1980 U.S. presidential elections.

He also was quoted as asking Palestine Liberation Organization Chairman Yasser Arafat to accept him as Britain's first ambassador to the hoped-for independent state. Arafat reportedly obliged.

The exchange occurred at a dinner party thrown for Strachan and his wife by a "personality in Beirut" on friendly relations with Arafat, the independent Paris-based Arabic language magazine "Al-Mustakbal" reported.

The ambassador laughed and said "no comment" when asked about the report. He said the "no comment" covered every part of the story.

If the report is true this would be the first time that a British ambassador in Beirut had met the Palestinian leader as far as is publicly known.

Britain does not recognize the PLO although the organization has a representative office in London.

"Al-Mustakbal" did not identify the dinner host who allegedly arranged the Arafat-Strachan meeting. But reliable sources identified the host as Walid Jumblatt, head of Lebanon's leftist Progressive Socialist Party. Jumblatt was not accessible for comment.

The magazine quoted the ambassador as saying he wished to speak to Arafat to "thank him for the protection we had as an embassy and a community in Amman during the 1970 events."

Strachan was Britain's ambassador to King Hussein's court when the Jordan-Palestinian war broke out in 1970.

The magazine said the host immediately telephoned Arafat's headquarters in Beirut and relayed Strachan's wish to meet him. Arafat reportedly joined the dinner party 30 minutes later.

After expressing his gratitude for the embassy protection in Jordan, Strachan asked Arafat if

there was any message he could relay to his government in London, "Al-Mustakbal" reported.

Arafat was quoted as giving this answer: "Events confirm that the United States still depends entirely on Britain's advice regarding the Middle East. Why doesn't your government advise the United States to recognize the PLO and enter into an open dialogue like the meeting I had earlier this month with Bruno Kreisky and Willy Brandt?"

According to "Al-Mustakbal", Arafat stressed that any dialogue with the United States should be held publicly, not secretly, "because I don't trust Americans and its promises. The Americans have lied to us more than once."

Arafat was quoted as saying when Henry Kissinger was secretary of state, "He sent me a letter I still keep addressing me as chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization. This constituted a recognition of the PLO but Kissinger later denied the affair."

Arafat then said "As for Britain, we don't want it to follow Austria's suit. But we want it at least to be like Belgium."

Neither Arafat nor the magazine explained what Arafat meant by like Belgium but the PLO has recently been referring to Belgium as a neutral European state on the Arab-Israeli conflict.

"Al-Mustakbal" then quoted Ambassador Strachan as saying:

"First, I am confident that the Palestinian state will become a reality. Second, I am certain this state will not become a reality before America's next presidential elections. Third, I personally respect Kreisky's initiative and consider it an act of utmost courage. Fourth, I totally denounce Israeli attacks on southern Lebanon."

The ambassador reportedly told Arafat, "Mr. Chairman. I want a promise from you. As from this moment, I want you to accept me as Britain's first ambassador to the independent Palestinian state."

"In Jerusalem, of course," Arafat reportedly said.

"In Jerusalem," said Strachan. "I promise," Arafat replied.



Israel's Shimon Peres

West German court jails alleged PLO commandos

STRAUBING, West Germany, July 21 (R) — Two alleged Palestinian commandos, the first to be tried in West Germany, were sentenced Friday to two and a half years in prison for planning bomb attacks in this country.

Chief Defendant Muhammad Hamade, 35, and his accomplice, Salim Sejaan, 31, had 40 kilograms (90 pounds) of explosives in their hired car when detained at the West German-Austrian border on April 23.

Hamade, who said he was a lieutenant in the fighting wing of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), admitted the charge of preparing a bomb attack.

But he said the explosive was to have been used in Israel not West Germany. He said his task was to ship it out to guerrillas in Tel Aviv as part of a plan to seize hostages in a hotel there.

The prosecution claimed that the explosive was intended to blow up oil depots and refineries in West Germany, and demanded

prison sentences of over four years on the men and on two others accused of the same offense.

The others were Iranian students Muhammad Zahedi and Rida Musawi.

They were cleared of the bomb charge but sentenced to four months in jail for illegal entry into West Germany and possessing forged passes.

Both students were arrested on the West German-Dutch border three days after the detention of Hamade and Sejaan.

Hamade is a Lebanese born in Haifa. Sejaan is also Lebanese.

Hamade said in court the explosives had been given to him by a Lebanese publisher in Vienna and hidden in boxes of sweets.

The prosecution said police found in his car a radio receiver in which nine false passports were concealed, and a miniature listening device.

A police witness testified that the fingerprints of all four accused had been found on the explosives and the passes.

At Sweden talks

Austria leader differs with Peres over PLO

BOMMERSVIK, Sweden, July 21 (R) — Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky and Israeli Labor Party Leader Shimon Peres disagreed sharply Friday over whether the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) could ever play a role in Middle East peace negotiations.

"Shimon Peres feels that the PLO will never be suitable partners for negotiations. My belief is that the time will come when they will be," Kreisky said.

He was speaking to reporters after a closed session of a Socialist International conference here at which he reported on his recent talks in Vienna with PLO leader Yasser Arafat.

Peres, a former Israeli defense minister, told the same press conference, "Arafat is not a socialist, nor a democrat, nor a person who offers peace to the region."

Both men declined to describe the tone or content of the deliberations Friday, but Kreisky said, "Between Mr. Peres and me there will be no quick changes in attitudes."

Israeli sources said they feared that Kreisky would recommend at the next formal Socialist International meeting in Lisbon in October that it should give the PLO observer status.

Israel withdrew its Austrian ambassador for consultations after the Kreisky-Arafat meetings, also attended by Socialist International President Willy Brandt of West Germany.

In their first encounter since Kreisky received Arafat in Vienna a fortnight ago, Peres shook hands with Kreisky but maintained his strong criticism.

"It was wrong to invite a terrorist leader. I hope we will not have to leave the Socialist International," Peres stated.

"It is nothing personal against Kreisky. We will talk and I will argue very strongly with him. I hope we will come to the terms, but on my terms," Peres added.

Kreisky said he had become rather tired of the reaction to his meeting with Arafat although it was expected. He said he had no regrets and revealed that he maintains continuous contacts with the PLO leader.

"We see things from completely different standpoints and I think it will be hard to reconcile them although I understand his position. But peace must be created in the Mideast within reasonable time to avoid a new major conflict," Kreisky responded.

The Austrian chancellor is the only head of government among the Social Democratic leaders gathered here. At the previous Socialist International meeting in Stockholm in 1975 there were ten premiers present.

Two Social Democratic spokesmen for the victorious Sandinista movement in Nicaragua appeared before the Socialist International leaders — among them Francois Mitterrand of France, Felipe Gonzales of Spain and Mario Soares of Spain — to plead their cause.

Lebanon papers see U.S. plot in Strait of Hormuz

BEIRUT, July 21 (R) — Two Lebanese newspapers suggested Friday that a U.S. warning of possible tanker hijackings in the Middle East might be intended to cover up plans for American military intervention in the area.

The Arab nationalist daily "Al-Liwa" asked in an editorial: "What is behind the American warning to oil tankers which cross the Hormuz Strait of a possible commando operation on Monday, anniversary of the July 23 revolution in Egypt?"

Earlier this week the United States warned tankers and other ships to be on the alert for a possible hijacking attempt in the Strait of Hormuz next Monday. The 40-mile wide strait between Iran and the Gulf is one of the world's busiest shipping lanes.

"Is this warning meant to have the way for a certain American action, such as sinking an oil tanker for example, and blaming this on the Palestinian commandos, so that the U.S. may justify intervening against oil states on the pretext of safeguarding oil flow to the West?" the newspaper asked.

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Most were Sithole's men

Rhodesian soldiers kill 183 members of auxiliary forces

SALISBURY, July 21 (AP) — Zimbabwe Rhodesian Security Forces in two battles Friday killed 183 auxiliary black soldiers loyal to both Prime Minister Abel Muzorewa and his chief political rival, the Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole.

The military command said the men were slain in an effort by regular troops to crush banditry by the irregulars.

Sithole's Zimbabwe African National Union Party charged that at least 100 of its supporters were arrested during the day marked by police swoops on ZANU auxiliary camps, officials' homes and the headquarters of the party in Salisbury.

Sithole's own house in the working class suburb of Waterfall here also was searched by police, ZANU Press Secretary James Dvova said in a statement.

The crackdown on ZANU followed the party's refusal to fill its 12 elected seats in the 100-member National Assembly, the legislative arm of the government under Bishop Muzorewa.

ZANU charges the April election was rigged in favor of Muzorewa's United African National Council, which now holds 44 seats. Whites fill 28 and a breakaway UANC faction led by James Chikerema Seven.

The official communiqué disclosing the deaths of the 183 said Security Forces had "today carried out an exercise to regroup elements of the Security Force auxiliaries in eight different areas for retraining and reorientation."

The military sweep of the eight unspecified areas followed "reports and complaints from the tribal areas that some security



Ndabaningi Sithole



Abel Muzorewa

forces auxiliary groups were intimidating them and operating in Mafia type gangs."

There was no resistance by auxiliaries in six of the areas. The forces were raised last year as part of the overall Security Forces, but

with two separate units loyal either to Sithole or Muzorewa.

In two areas, the communiqué reported, clashes between government regular troops and auxiliaries left 183 auxiliaries dead.

Four Security Force men also died in the fighting. "In any semi-military organization it is essential to maintain discipline which had badly deteriorated in some security force auxiliary detachments," the communiqué said.

"The ill-disciplined groups concerned embraced both UANC and ZANU oriented persons, though the latter faction were in the majority."

"This situation has been a festering sore for some time. Tribespeople were being terrorized by gangs who were nothing more than bandits and it was felt that the situation had to be corrected before any amnesty campaign could be launched."

The auxiliaries of both leaders was seen as a key to inducing guerrillas loyal to Patriotic Front co-leaders Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe to lay down their arms and join in Muzorewa's black-led government.

Police were probing several murders "and other serious crimes alleged to have been committed by the groups," the communiqué said. In the vast majority of areas the Security Force auxiliaries have carried out their tasks extremely well and have lived up to their name of Phum Revanhu (fear of the people — as the units are known). This operation will result in a more efficient and better disciplined auxiliary force capable of playing a major role in the war against terrorism.

Vietnam gets cool reception

U.N. nears refugee resettlement target

GENEVA, July 21 (R) — The United Nations Saturday neared its target of receiving pledges from world governments to find new homes for 250,000 Indochina refugees.

Philippe Labreux, of the U.N. High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), said the promised new homes for boat people and thousands of others displaced from Communist Indochina was only 17,000 short of the immediate resettlement goal.

He gave the tally as delegates from 57 nations prepared for a second, final day of discussion on the crisis.

Labreux reacted with some reserve to the offer by Vietnamese Deputy Foreign Minister Phan Hien to open talks with UNHCR on the establishment of a processing center inside Vietnam, where voluntary emigrants might assemble before leaving the country "in an organized and orderly fashion."

He said a transit center "as a sort of waiting room for people who already had offers for resettlement" would be acceptable. But it would be difficult to agree to anything beyond that.

Viru Dayal, executive assistant to High Commissioner Poul Hartling, said the proposed Vietnam center "has to be linked to resettlement." The U.S. also was reported to be cool towards the idea.



GRAVEYARD: A young boy sits amidst the carcasses of 133 intelligent poached whales which committed suicide by beaching themselves on the rocky shore of An Gaol, Newfoundland July 17. Biologists are baffled.

Tanzania warns Britain on Rhodesia recognition

DAR ES SALAAM, July 21 (R) — Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere has issued what appears to be a warning to Britain, in front of Queen Elizabeth, not to recognize Zimbabwe Rhodesia under its present government.

At the state banquet Friday night for the Queen, here on a three-day visit, the Tanzanian leader said his support for African Liberation had in the past "caused us to quarrel a little bit with some of your majesty's governments — we very much hope we will not do so again in the near future."

Nyerere severed relations with Britain in 1965 over Rhodesia (ties were re-established in 1968) and at the current Organization of African Unity (OAU) meeting in Liberia, his foreign minister, Ben Mkapa, said recognition of Bishop Abel Muzorewa's government by the Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, would be tantamount to a declaration of war on Africa.

The Zimbabwe Rhodesia problem had already cast a shadow over the first day of the Queen's African tour when Salisbury announced its forces had raided a

guerrilla camp inside Zambia — where she is due to pay a visit in just six days time.

A spokesman for the Queen said she had been informed of the raid but was contemplating no change in her plans.

Despite a show of confidence by her entourage, the fighting at Livingstone, about 200 miles southwest of the capital Lusaka, raised fresh fears for her safety.

Three weeks ago Zimbabwe Rhodesian forces carried out a raid in a suburb of Lusaka, close to where the Queen is due to attend the opening of the 41-nation Commonwealth summit on August 1.

In Friday night's speech, Nyerere, who is chairman of the five Frontline States confronting Salisbury, said he hoped Britain and Africa could work together "to bring about the final stage of political transformation in Zimbabwe."

The Queen did not mention Rhodesia by name but said, "In the past we have had differences — even serious differences — yet we have always remained friends."

"We understand how each other thinks: when we differ, we understand why we differ."

Jakarta amasses aid for victims of tidal wave

JAKARTA, July 21 (AP) — The Indonesian government assembled tons of rice, clothing and medical supplies Saturday for shipment to survivors of the tidal wave that left more than 155 dead on the remote island of Lombok.

Harun Alrashid, chief of Indonesia's Department for Social Assistance, said the aid would leave by boat because there are no roads to the disaster site, which is east of Flores in the Lesser Sunda Islands group.

The tidal wave struck early Wednesday when most of the islanders were asleep. The roaring waters were several yards high and swept ashore as far as 150 meters, destroying houses, farms, trees and anything else that stood in their way.

The tidal wave struck so fast there was no time to sound a warning, and poor communications were responsible for the delay in learning of the disaster. As a result the first relief teams arrived on the scene nearly eight hours afterward.

Other villagers in the area have been moved to safer districts and temporary shelters have been provided for them.

Indonesia's Meteorological and Geophysical Department said it had monitored no unusual Earth movement before the tidal wave, but that it could have been caused by the eruption of an underwater volcano, a typhoon or an earthquake.

There are several volcanoes on Lombok Island, and one is said to be active. Villagers in the area said they saw a volcano rise from the sea near the island five years ago, but that it disappeared a few months later.

The Krakatoa Volcano, about 160 kilometers west of Jakarta, has been rumbling for the past five days, spewing small stones and hot sand into the air, touching off tremors in nearby coastal areas and causing the seawater to heat and hiss.

Krakatoa last erupted on the late 1800s, touching off giant tidal waves that killed 36,000 people in the greatest volcanic explosion in recorded history. There was no indication Krakatoa was responsible for the latest disaster.

After euphoria in Managua

Sandinistas survey war's ruins

MANAGUA, July 21 (R) — The new Sandinista led government of Nicaragua Saturday began the difficult task of reconstructing the country after a bloody and costly war to overthrow a right-wing military dictatorship.

The five-member government junta formally took over the reins of power Friday amid wild celebrations by tens of thousands of people.

Twenty four hours earlier Sandinista guerrillas had captured Managua to sweep aside the last vestiges of more than 40 years of Somoza family rule.

The junta's first decree was to expropriate all properties of ex-President Anastasio Somoza and "hundreds of his accomplices," dissolve the Somoza rubber-

stamp Congress and disband the 15,000-strong National Guard which had become a personal army of the Somozas.

"Nicaragua's new army now is the Sandinista Army," junta member Sergio Ramirez told cheering crowds at the central square in front of the National Assembly.

Tomas Borge, one of the founders of the Sandinista's National Liberation Front, said, "The war against the National Guards has ended... But now we have to start a new war — the war against poverty, ignorance, immorality and destruction."

He said the task of reconstruction would be long and difficult and would require blood, sweat, tears and the sacrifice of everyone.

The wild abandon of the crowd

at the formal takeover ceremony looked like a scene from Havana when Fidel Castro took power as the head of his revolutionaries in Cuba in 1959.

At one point the noise of guns being fired into the air drowned out the announcements from the state.

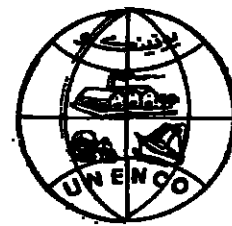
As the euphoria of celebrations began to fade, people asked themselves what was in store for Nicaragua and the consensus was socialism.

The Sandinista front, founded in 1961 by Cuban-trained guerrilla Carlos Fonseca Amador, is a loose coalition of Marxists and nationalists, but the Marxists appear to have the dominant role. Three of the five-member junta are leftists.

The Frente, as it is more popularly known here, was named after Gen. Augusto Cesar Sandino who led a guerrilla movement in the 1920s and 1930s against U.S. occupation of Nicaragua.

The end of the Somoza era came after the soldier-president resigned and fled to the U.S. on Tuesday. His interim successor, Francisco Urcuyo, fled with the top National Guard chiefs the following day, leaving the National Guards in disarray.

The speed with which the Guards collapsed surprised even the guerrillas and for a while anarchy prevailed as looters went to work.



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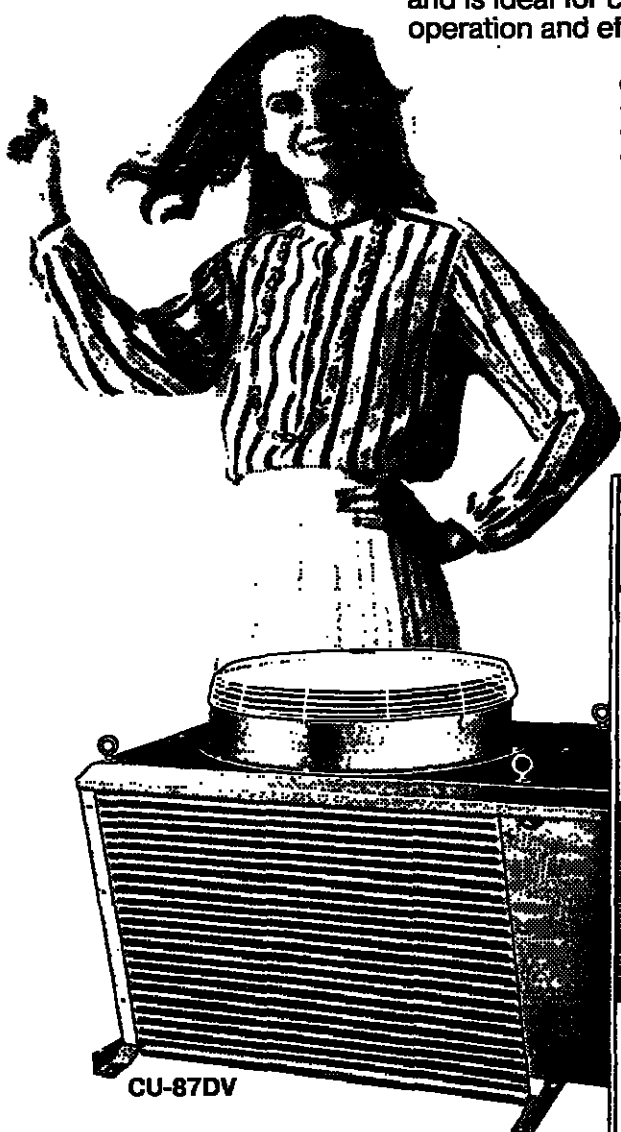
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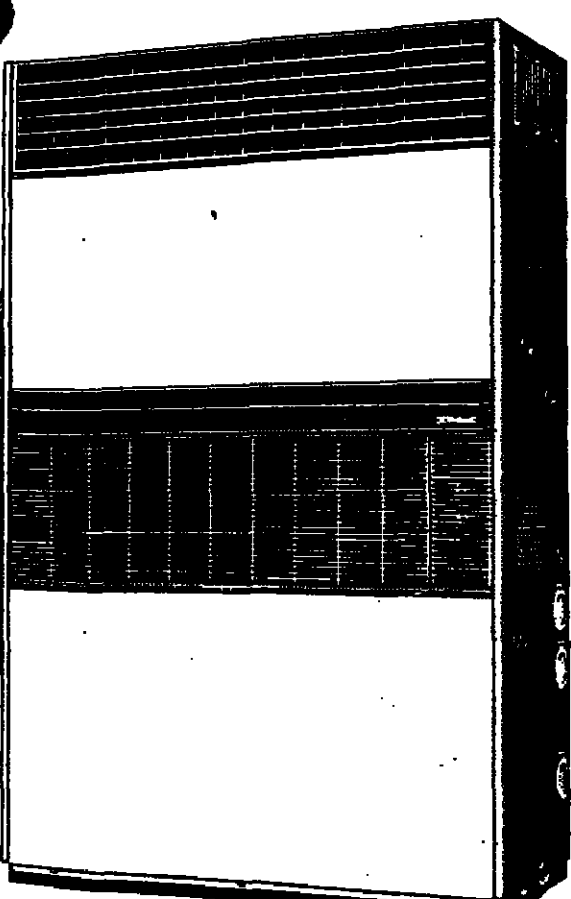
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Swedes to take steps restricting Stockholm traffic

STOCKHOLM, July 21 (APNS) — Stockholm's traffic experts are planning restrictions on motorists that will cause deliberate chaos on three main roads into the city center this summer. After years of working to ease the flow of cars into the Swedish capital, they now intend to reverse the process.

Only one lane out of three will be open for private cars on the three roads, while the other two lanes will remain clear for public transport to speed unhindered. Motorists caught in the jams will soon get the message, reason the city hall experts.

This is just the latest shot in Sweden's war against the private car.

When environmental activists are not marching out in front of cars with gas masks and banners, they are painting markings on the roads for those killed at accident blackspots or cycling four abreast round the city center and militantly picknicking by the fountains in front of the parliament building.

watched by demused traffic police.

In election year, the politicians couldn't help but notice. As a preliminary measure, Djurgården, the target for thousands of tourists and day-trippers from all over Sweden, has been closed to private transport at weekends until the middle of September.

John-Olof Persson of the highways authority estimates that 17,000 cars can be taken off the roads with his plan for organized chaos. "In the rush hour the stream of cars into the inner city will be cut by 30 per cent," he says.

This is just the opening phase of a plan that, by the early 1980s, may well result in all motorists being charged between \$2 and \$3 to take their cars to town. This would cut 125,000 car journey across the inner city from the present estimated daily total of 63,000 and give the city council an estimated annual income of \$44 million.

One idea is that the cash should be spent on improving the underground railway.

Biggest rise in decade Prague gas price up 50%

PRAGUE, July 21 (R) — The people of Czechoslovakia Saturday faced the biggest price increases for over a decade with the cost of gasoline and other fuel going up by 50 per cent.

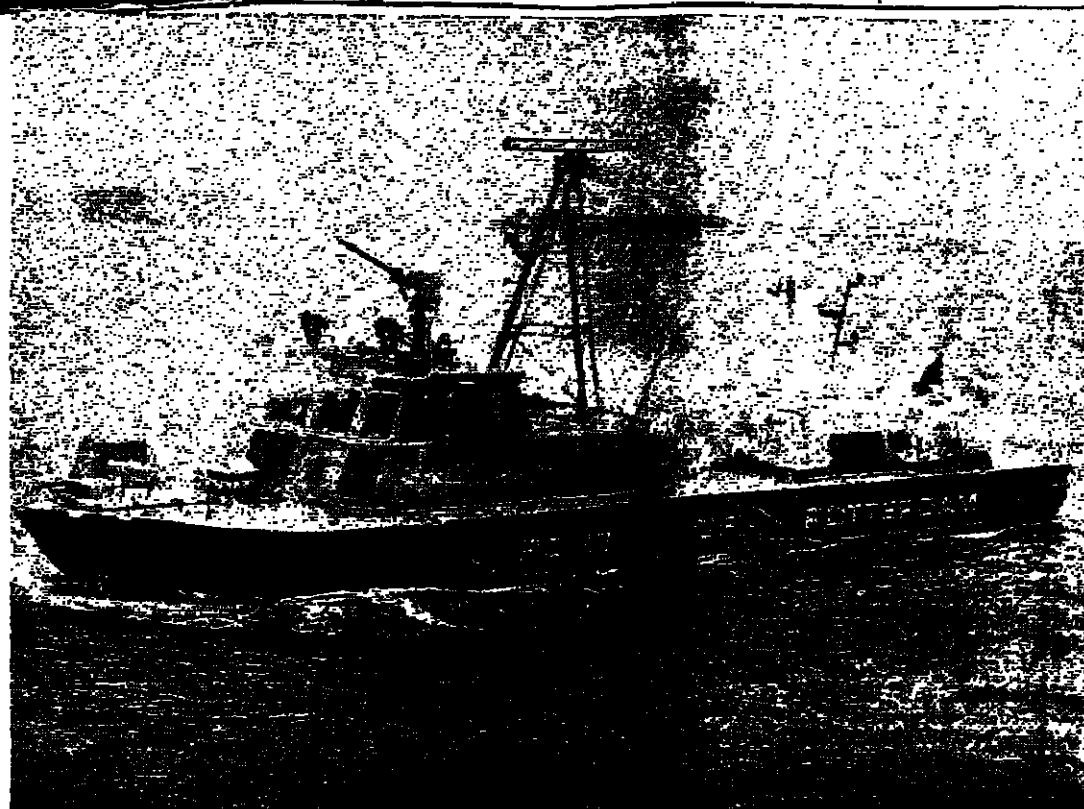
The attempt to cut fuel consumption was accompanied by increases of more than two-thirds in postal and telephone rates.

The price of top grade gasoline jumped Friday night from 50 U.S. cents a liter to 75 cents. This is approximately \$3 a gallon.

The lowest grade went from \$4.40 to \$6.60.

FOREIGN CURRENCY RATES DEALT AT THE NATIONAL COMMERCIAL BANK YESTERDAY :

Currency	Selling rate
U.S. Dollars	3.3685
Pound Sterling	7.71
100 Deutsche Marks	185.87
100 Swiss Francs	206.01
100 Japanese Yen	15.61
Egyptian Pound	4.89
100 Yemeni Riyals	74.10
Southern Dinar	9.67
100 French Francs	79.54
U.S. Dollars Banknotes	3.3675



'HYBRID' : This 34 knot Surface Effect Ship, which has elements of both a hovercraft and a conventional ship, was the first built in Britain as patrol craft for the port of Rotterdam. She operates the remote control fire fighting monitor and protective drenching system.

Wall Street continues stability despite political events in U.S.

NEW YORK, July 21 (AP) — Despite fast-moving political and economic events in the U.S. last week, the market stayed unruffled. President Jimmy Carter announced a tough energy program and a wholesale reshuffle of the cabinet came immediately afterwards.

This was followed by a Federal Reserve boost in the discount rate and an announcement by the Commerce Department that the gross national product was no longer growing.

But when the dust had settled at week's end, the Dow Jones industrial average had barely moved. It closed at 828.07, off 5.46 from the week before. In addition, the New York Stock Exchange's composite

index had fallen just .28 to 57.89 and big board volume had averaged a moderate 30 million shares per day. At the American Stock Exchange, the market value index finished with a .72-point fall to 195.37.

Some analysts described the market's reaction to the week's rapid-fire developments as "stunned."

"The market was kind of coming off Carter's talk on Sunday with a bit of optimism," said Monte Gordon at Dreyfus Corp. "Then it went into a stunned position when the resignations were announced and when the discount rate was increased it stabilized."

The market's biggest loss came Tuesday, as the early optimism

about the energy program dissipated. But the big news came late that day when the resignations were announced.

The market tumbled early Wednesday but quickly recovered. Analysts attributed the drop to fears about the \$300 gold price reached that morning and selling by foreign investors who feared the resignations meant an imminent collapse of the entire government.

"The West German finance ministers would like to know who the treasury secretary is," said Larry Wachtel, an analyst at Bache Halsey Stuart Shields. "In foreign countries, when the cabinet resigns, the government topples. They're not all that attuned to how the U.S. system operates and that Carter's just playing the public. And said Newton Zinder at E.F. Hutton and Co. When it was realized that it was just a change in cabinet officers and it didn't mean anything, the market recovered."

In that atmosphere, the GNP and discount rate news had little impact on the market.

Russian industrial production hits targets in first 6 months

MOSCOW, July 21 (AP) — Soviet industrial production met planned levels in the first half of this year, with improved output in the second quarter making up for losses in the first three months, the national statistic board has said.

Production of fertilizer, milk, some fish products and forest products fell below the plan but output of generators, television sets, oil and gas exceeded the levels of the first half of 1978.

Over-all production was up by 3.5 per cent over the first six months of last year, a performance that the central statistical administration Friday said was in accordance with the 1979 plan.

Since the plan calls for an increase in industrial output of 5.7 per cent in the course of the whole year, a substantial new jump in output will be needed before the end of 1979 to fulfill the plan's requirements.

The increase of 3.5 per cent from 1978 to 1979 compares with a rise in industrial output of 5.2 per cent from the first six months of 1977 to the same period in 1978.

The productivity of labor grew by 2.5 per cent in the first quarter of this year and by 3 per cent in the second quarter, compared to a planned 4.7 per cent for all of 1979. Increased labor productivity — based in part on automation and efforts to increase worker enthusiasm — is viewed by Soviet

planners as a key source of economic growth.

Oil production in the first half of the year was announced as 287 million tons, 103 per cent of the amount produced in the same period in 1978. Gas output was 201 billion cubic meters, 109 per cent of last year's level.

Whaling vessel ram case goes before court

OPORTO, Portugal, July 21 (AP) — The Cypriot-registered whaling ship Sierra, deliberately rammed off this port by a conservation group's vessel earlier in the week, has formally petitioned a local court to issue a restraining order against the English-registered Sea Shepherd.

The petition, presented Friday, asked that the Sea Shepherd, funded by the New-York-based Fund for Animals, be held in the port until the whaler's damage had been assessed and paid for.

The English captain of the Sea Shepherd, David Sellers, has



Captain David Sellers

already been fired. Sellers piloted the ship during its 180-mile chase of the whaling ship off the Portuguese coast Sunday. The chase ended in the ram.

Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
Municipality of Mecca	Demolishing of dilapidated houses and removing of rubble	7	500	Aug. 6
" "	Maintaining of permanent lavatories	8	100	Aug. 6
Municipality of Al-Qadhi	Cleaning of town and adjacent areas		1000	Aug. 6
Ministry of Health	Supplying of automatic washers for hospitals	522	150	July 21
Ministry of P.T.T.	Supplying of furniture and stationery	3-99/1400	50	Aug. 4
Municipality of Medina	Equipping of Environmental Health Lab	13	200	July 31
" "	Repairs to the entrance to the municipal building	14	150	July 31
" "	Repairs to the slaughter-house	15	200	Aug. 4
" "	Supplying of garbage incinerators	16	300	Aug. 4

Pepsico sues 3 Iranians over \$10m default case

NEW YORK, July 21 (AP) — Pepsico, Inc., filed suit Friday in an effort to recover \$10 million in credit extended to 10 corporations that had contracts to bottle its soft drinks in Iran.

The defendants named in the suit in Manhattan's U.S. District Court were three Iranians who, it was alleged, had agreed to guarantee the obligations of the Iranian bottling companies if they defaulted. They were listed as

Habib Sabeti, Iradj Sabet and Hormoz Sabet.

Pepsico said the bottlers defaulted on promissory notes for purchases of \$3.5 million worth of beverage concentrates since March 1977 and \$6.5 million in loans.

It claimed the bottlers breached their agreement to guarantee the obligations by refusing to pay the debts.

Results not disclosed

Coffee group ends huddle

MEXICO CITY, July 21 (AP) — Eight coffee-producing nations sent delegates to a closed-door

meeting that ended Friday but results of their talks were not disclosed.

The eight that formed the Bogota Group eleven months ago are Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, El Salvador, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras and Venezuela.

The Mexican Coffee Institute hosted the meeting and released a communique after the meeting. "The Bogota Group will be institutionalized," the communique said.

At the time the group was formed, coffee price had fallen to \$1.08 a pound after a price as high as \$3.

Last week four of the producers withdrew coffee reserves from the international market to attempt to stop a falling price. The measure taken by Mexico, Brazil, Colombia and El Salvador forced the price up to \$2.11.

The communique said the group analyzed the "extraordinary results" in its first eleven months. The president of the Brazilian Coffee Institute, Octavio Rambo, declined comment, saying the purpose of his trip was the meeting and not talking about the meeting.

The institute's spokesman, Salvador Comos, said the first step to "institutionalize" the group would be to convert it into a permanent consulting agency by the eight governments.

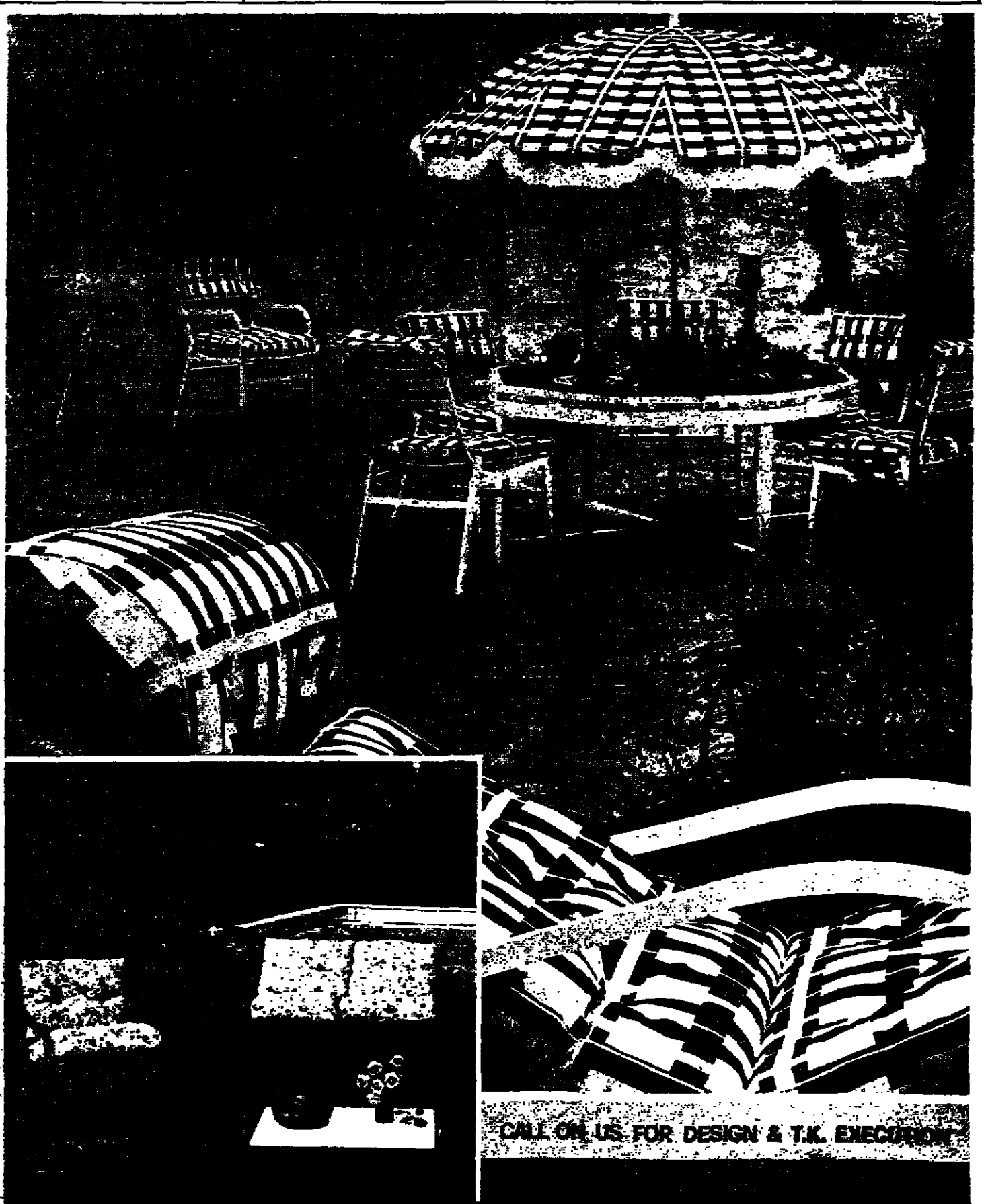
"The world coffee situation was analyzed and we concluded that it is extremely favorable because of a narrow equilibrium between offer and demand, which permits maintaining current prices which will not affect the consumer," the communique said.

The group will meet again in Bogota on the first anniversary of its founding.

Spain reserves of dollar, gold boosted to \$12b

MADRID, July 21 (AP) — Spain's gold and dollar reserves rose \$531.1 million in June to a total of \$12.1 billion, the Bank of Spain said Saturday.

The increase compared with a \$652.1 million rise in June 1978 and brought the accumulated increase for the first six months of 1979 over to \$2.09 billion, the bank said.



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Beit Furik, a village of landless farmers

By William Claiborne

BEIT FURIK, Occupied Territory — For centuries, the Palestinian farmers of Beit Furik have made the two-hour donkey ride from their hillside village in the Samaritan ridges down to the Jordan plains to plant corn, wheat and barley. "We were born like that. Our fathers used to do this," said Ahmad Assad Johar, who for most of his 70 years has made the long, hot journey to the village tucked in the hilly Jordan rift. "It's all we know how to do."

But because of the harsh realities of war and occupation, the 6,000 residents of Beit Furik have discovered that farming the valley is not all they know how to do. They have become construction laborers, carpenters, plasterers, jitney taxi drivers and auto mechanics, occupations that a dozen years ago seemed as remote to most villagers here as the mysterious and unseen Jewish state on the other side of the Shomron Hills.

Beit Furik, typical of rural Palestinian villages occupied when the Israeli army rolled across the West Bank during the 1967 war, is becoming a community of landless farmers.

It is a farming village without farms, groping tentatively and reluctantly toward a non-agrarian economy but clinging to the hope that the political winds will shift and they can return to the simple, unchanging way of life they had for generations.

Villagers and their council headmen interviewed in Beit Furik say they have lost 1,800 acres of cultivated land since 1967 as a result of expropriation for the Mekhora Jewish settlement about eight miles east of here, and that another 2,500 acres has been "closed" by the military government in anticipation of expropriation, meaning that the farmers are not allowed to till the land or graze their sheep on it.

By their own accounting, that is nearly two-thirds of the farmland owned by the villagers of Beit Furik.

As with most West Bank farming villages, Beit Furik's farmland lies in the cultivatable plains of the Jordan rift.

Village elders said that Beit Furik farmland historically has been divided into 96 shares, with each of the village's four major families owning 24 shares. The families are the Nassaserh, El Hammami, Khatebeh and Imletat families. The Haj Muhammad clan of Mukhtar Hussein Ahmad Jaber owns an additional share.

Jaber said that soon after the 1967 war, Beit Furik farmers were told by the Israeli military governor to stop farming the land in the rift, and that soon after that a NAHAL, a paramilitary settlement, was constructed by the Labor government. It later became a civilian settlement.

About 10 Beit Furik farmers, meeting recently with a reporter, explained in elaborate detail the immediate economic impact of the land seizure.

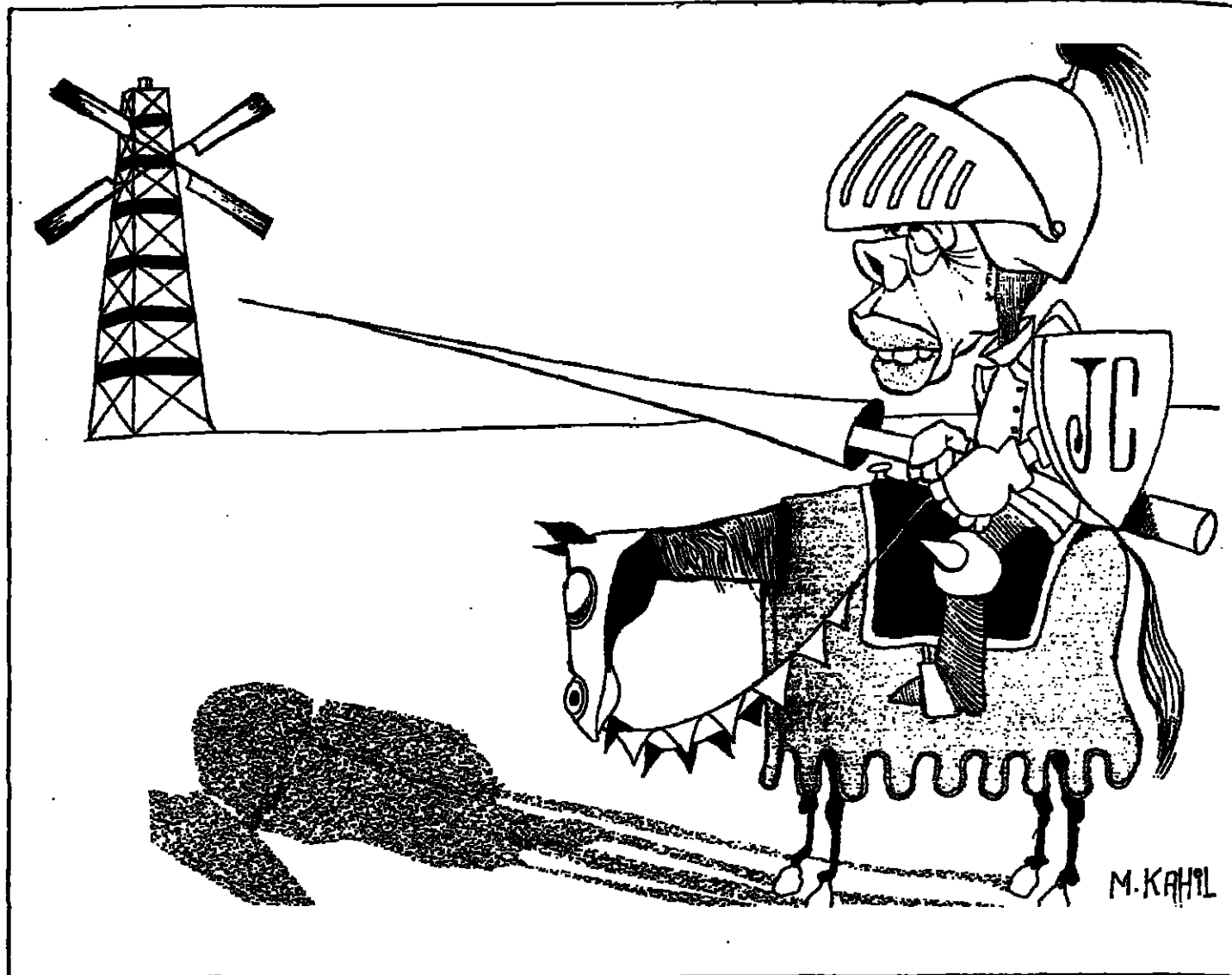
The farmers recalled that most of the yield was consumed locally, and that the lowland farming, coupled with their livestock and some cultivation in plots near the village, was enough to sustain Beit Furik economically. They said that very few of the village's men had traveled to Nabhus, about five miles west, to find work.

Now, according to Mukhtar Jaber, approximately 800 laborers from Beit Furik go to Nabhus or into Israel to find work. Scores of other villagers have left Beit Furik altogether, moving to Jordan and other Arab states in search of jobs.

Muhammad Hamed Saleh rummaged through the pile of old deeds and said, his voice cracking with emotion, "When I go there (the Mekhora settlement) and see the Israelis cultivating my land, I feel like I'm going to go mad. If I had the power to take the life of those who took my land, I would do it."

Ahmed Assad Johar, the oldest, cut him off. "Listen, I'm an old man. I lived through Turkish and British occupation, and now the Israelis. All my life I've lived in occupation."

"During the British occupation we had better times, but there was chaos. But the Israelis, they did the worst thing of all. They try to make us strangers to our land," Johar said, as the elders and Mukhtar looked at their watches and rose in unison to go to Beit Furik's mosque for noon prayers. (WP)



A death in Washington causes ripples

By Charles A. Krause

SANTIAGO, Chile —

The United States and Chile appear headed for a diplomatic showdown over the failure of Chile to prosecute three military officers indicted in Washington in the bombing death of ex-Orlando Letelier.

The crisis, should it come, would have serious consequences in Santiago.

U.S. Ambassador George Landau, who recently returned here after two weeks of consultation in Washington, is known to have brought back a clear message from President Jimmy Carter, Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and congressional leaders with whom he met:

Either the evidence gathered by a federal grand jury in Washington is used to prosecute the three Chilean officers or the United States will institute reprisals against Chile.

Although specific measures are a closely held secret, and retaliatory action is likely to come in progressively harsher steps, according to close observers of the U.S.-Chilean relationship. The United States might begin by recalling its military mission and, later, Landau, those observers said.

Meanwhile, Congress could order military aid still "in the pipeline" halted immediately, the observers add. Next, Congress might require banks in the United States to make public reports on their loans to Chile a step that could make banks less willing to lend to this country, which is heavily dependent on foreign credits.

"The United States is serious about this," one U.S. official here stressed. "We are determined to demonstrate that terrorism such as the assassination of Letelier will not be tolerated in the streets of Washington."

What the Carter administration apparently is offering Chile in return for resolving the Letelier affair to U.S. satisfaction is complete normalization of economic and trade ties and improved political relations. When he was in New York recently, Landau said that only the Letelier case stands in the way of improved relations.

Chile's supreme court will meet later this month to hear the U.S. appeal of the court's earlier ruling that barred either extraditing the officers or putting them on trial.

Informed sources indicated that, to satisfy U.S. demands, the court at least

would have to order the men to stand trial here and agree that the evidence obtained in the United States is sufficient to serve as the basis for prosecution.

This would require the court to overrule its president, Israel Borquez, who had ruled the evidence was "tainted" because much of it came from Michael Townley, Letelier's admitted assassin, who cooperated with U.S. authorities as part of a plea-bargaining agreement for a reduced sentence.

A high Chilean official said his country's investigation had been slowed because of an unwillingness by the FBI to give the military investigator here information developed in the United States. This official also warned that retaliation by the Carter administration could lead to a decision by the military junta to tighten its authoritarian grip on the country as well as to increased anti-Americanism among government supporters and the military.

"A solution to this matter is possible," the Chilean said, "if only both sides have good faith in one another."

The problem is, after 15 months, they don't. (WP)

WELL DONE

The announcement that Saudi Arabia is once again appointing an ambassador to the Netherlands means that relations between the two states should now progress from "cool" to "normal" after a long period of strain.

Like other Arab states, the Kingdom was deeply offended by the position taken by the Dutch government in the 1973 Middle East war: Instead of supporting the Arabs' right to liberate their lands, the Dutch government described the Arabs as aggressors.

It was a far cry from the sympathy extended to the Dutch people by the Arabs during their resistance to Nazi occupation.

Even taking into consideration the influence of Zionism in Dutch political circles, the government's statements in 1973 were intolerably offensive.

Understandably the Arab states reacted to it by clamping an oil embargo on the Netherlands, and Saudi Arabia withdrew its ambassador to The Hague.

But the Kingdom, hoping that the Netherlands' Middle East policy would one day become more even-handed, did not demand the withdrawal of the Dutch envoy in Jeddah.

The day of that new policy appears to be coming. The Dutch have stepped up their efforts to trade with the Kingdom, sending technology and advisers for a host of projects here and sending an entire ship to Saudi Arabia early this year as a floating trade fair.

More recently, the Netherlands government has emphasized its agreement with the view of the European Economic Community on the Middle East, and said "the acquisition of territory by force" was inadmissible. A far cry, indeed, from its earlier position that said in effect that the Arabs had no right to fry and liberate their lands.

Arab countries and Muslim states have begun to assess their relations with other countries on the basis of those other states' position on the Palestinian tragedy.

Thus it was refreshing to hear Dutch Foreign Minister van der Klaauw acknowledge in May that "the Palestinian problem forms the crux of the whole question and only when this question is solved will a comprehensive and lasting peace be achieved."

Van der Klaauw told a Dutch radio audience that "when you have traveled through the Middle East and you have seen the refugee camps I think that everyone will say we have to solve that problem."

Quite a change from the days when the Arab liberation armies were stigmatized as aggressors. Well done.

Oil alarms sound again, but will they be heard?

By Michael Adams

LONDON —

The other day, when I was looking for something in my files, I was interested to come across some articles I had written for "The Guardian" at the time of the second Arab Petroleum Congress organized by the Arab League in Beirut in 1960.

At the time, the problem facing the oil industry throughout the world was one of over-supply — a strange thought today. There was too much oil being produced and a few months earlier all the major oil companies had announced price cuts. Fresh oilfields were being discovered in north Africa, west Africa, south America, the Soviet Union. There was even the prospect, which seemed fanciful at the time, of oil being produced in western Europe.

In Algeria a new pipeline had started to carry oil from Hassi Messaoud to the Mediterranean coast (production at Hassi Messaoud had just passed the level of 100,000 barrels a day) and further east in Libya another potentially important producer was attracting favorable interest in Europe because its geographical situation meant that Libyan oil, like that of Algeria, would be available to Europe without the need to depend on the Suez Canal or the trans-Arabian pipelines.

All this constituted good news for the European consumer — and bad news for the Middle Eastern producing countries who faced increasing competition for the export markets on which they depended, with an inevitable further fall in the price of their oil.

Looking back from today's very different situation, it all sounds like a dream — and I remember well the mixture of amusement and mistrust with which the western oil men at that congress listened to the man whom they all agreed to be the outstanding figure present. He was Sheikh Abdullah Tariki, whom it became fashionable to refer to as the

Abdul-Nasser of the oil world and whom I described in one of my reports as "this new Saladin in a grey suit." Whether either of these descriptions was an appropriate one or not, there was no doubt about the impression that Sheikh Abdullah made, on the congress, or about the enthusiastic following he won from ordinary people throughout the Arab world and beyond in what we still used to call then the under-developed countries. For his message, behind all the technical expertise on pricing (on which Tariki produced a highly controversial paper) and his evident familiarity with the details of an already very complex situation in the oil industry, was simply this: that the producing countries must be treated as partners and given a larger share in making the decisions concerning the disposition of their principal resource, oil.

"You hide things from us," he told the representatives of the international oil companies (for of course this was long before the producing countries acquired a major share in the companies which exploited and marketed their oil). "You tell two different governments two different things." When he was challenged about the accuracy of the figures he had quoted, he turned the tables on the oil company delegates by saying that he had taken the figures from their own company reports, adding that "we cannot accept anything you tell us without investigating it carefully." And finally, in a phrase of which I said at the time that "because of its very simplicity it exploded like a firework in front of this sophisticated audience," Sheikh Abdullah told the massed ranks of Shell and British Petroleum, of Aramco and Standard Oil of California and Mobil Oil and the rest: "You treat us like children!"

But just a month earlier a meeting in Baghdad had marked what was to be seen before long as a vital turning point for the oil industry and for the relationship between the producers and the consumers of oil. For at that meeting had been born the

Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, OPEC, with the avowed aim of coordinating the oil policies of the member states. If the western delegates who listened to Sheikh Abdullah in Beirut a few weeks later still felt able to dismiss his claims — because the supply position still favored the oil companies and complicated life for the producers — some of them may have suspected that time was on his side and that the days were almost past when they would be able to dictate the level of both supplies and prices without considering very carefully the effect their decisions would have on the welfare of the producing countries.

As it turned out, there was a long road to travel before the balance of power in the industry shifted decisively in the producing countries' favor. Ten years were to pass before OPEC really found its feet, and three more years after that before the first convincing demonstration, at the end of 1973, of the tremendous power that OPEC had at its disposal when it cared to use it. And now, nearly six years after the earthquake that followed, with oil supplies and exports and prices all higher than ever, with long queues at the petrol pumps in Washington and with everyone suddenly galvanised into a frantic search for alternative energy sources, how do we stand?

What strikes me at once as I look at these faded newspaper cuttings from 1960 is that, while the nature of the immediate problems has changed (most obviously in the fact that instead of the 1960 glut we now have a shortage of oil), the underlying problem has not. Now, as in 1960, the two parties to the oil business, the producers and the consumers, seem unable to work out a modus vivendi which meets the requirements of both and which leaves neither of them uncomfortably vulnerable. I suspect that most of the responsibility for this lies with the West and that if those western oil men in Beirut in 1960 had paid more attention to what Abdullah

Tariki was saying, we might all be in a more comfortable situation today — just as we should be better off if we had followed the patient advice which Sheikh Yamani has been giving us since 1973.

But apportioning the blame is less important than trying to avert the consequences; and the consequences, unless everyone concerned keeps his head, could be very serious. Out of all the disagreeable items of news one sees in the newspapers these days, what I like least are the repeated reports from Washington of contingency plans for American military intervention in the event of any interruption of oil supplies coming to the West from the Middle East. When Dr. Kissinger first suggested something of the sort five years ago, most people came to the conclusion that it was a piece of rather dangerous bluff. But recently senior members of President Carter's political and military establishment have taken up the same theme with a disturbing unanimity, the most recent being the outgoing American Chief of Staff, Gen. Bernard Rogers, and the Secretary for Defense, Harold Brown. Brown said on July 7 that the American units could be moved in a matter of days into the oil-producing area of the Middle East and that the United States would certainly respond "to requests from the countries in that area that may now or in the future be concerned."

I like the retort of Mana al Oteiba, the minister for oil of the UAE, who warned that if anyone tried to occupy the oilfields it would be easy enough to forestall the attempt and that "a book of matches can do it." But I don't like to picture the scene if that warning had to be put into effect. I only hope that Western leaders have learned to take spokesmen like Oteiba and Sheikh Yamani more seriously than they took Abdullah Tariki nearly twenty years ago. I think they have — but I wish I felt sure. (P)

saudi press review

The Israeli raid on Sidon which left three Palestinians dead, King Khaled's inauguration of the new water project for Taiz and Hada, and the Moroccan protest at the OAU meeting in Liberia were the main stories in newspapers Saturday.

In addition, they had front page stories on the U.S. cabinet shakeup — including the firing of Energy Secretary James Schlesinger — and King Hussein's trip to Damascus to meet President Assad.

Commenting on the water project Al-Bilad, said it was part of the overall development of the country and the balanced view of the national needs that is taken by the government, which calls for finding alternatives and promoting greater participation for the sake of greater progress.

Al-Medina said "the country has won the battle against water shortages, as can be seen by the number of projects, big and small to tap our resources, pump the water and connect it to the consumers. Even the island of Farasan — which had been nearly deserted because of lack of water

— now has a desalination plant, and life is beginning to return to it in a big way.

"The government has pledged to provide water in adequate quantities to every town and village so that they may be able to develop and take part in the unprecedented boom of the country."

In another commentary an Al-Medina columnist said "it was just as well that Governor of Mecca Prince Fawaz had to intervene personally in speeding up to work of the Fawaz housing scheme in Jeddah. The project to build 1600 units has been plagued

by bureaucratic delays for so long that a few of the investors had given up hope of ever living in one of its units. The appointment of Mayor Farisi himself to chair the committee was another effective decision to push the project forward."

Israel plans to occupy southern Lebanon up to the Litani river are not new, according to an Al-Jazirah editorial. "The aim is to outflank the Syrian forces of the Arab Deterrent Force and to create any number of satellite states in that country. In the process, it would go on to liquidate the Palestinian people and rule the satellites from Tel Aviv."

"Its claims that the United Nations forces are cooperating with the Palestinians are made only to justify its planned invasion of the region in order to carry out its plans. In this way the central

and northern areas of Lebanon would be at its mercy. With so many dangers besetting the country, the Arabs should respond to the appeal by the Saudi ambassador in Beirut to work hard to bring about a national reconciliation of the warring Lebanese factions for the sake of their country."

Warning of foreign intrigues against Islamic states beginning with the downfall of the Nigerian Prime Minister, Abd. Bakr Tafawabalewa, a columnist in Al-Jazirah said what is going on in Iran now casts a shadow of doubt on the aims and purposes of the authorities. "We cannot suspect the patriotism of the leaders in Iran today," the writer said "but their acts and behavior are something else. While it is clear that certain international powers do not wish to see stability return to the country, the authorities should

be wary of these conspiracies and avoid helping them succeed."

A columnist in Al-Jazirah sharply criticized the lack of after-sales service and repairs in the country. In Kuwait, for example the warranty on most goods is five years, while here the last time a merchant wants to see his goods is the day they leave his store or showroom. He cited his own example when his one-year old air conditioner broke and he had to pay SR600 to repair it.

The writer appealed to the Ministry of Commerce to help consumers who are being short-changed in such a manner.

Also commenting on the Taif water project Al-Nadwa said the government is very concerned with providing water for drinking and especially for agriculture, which we seek to make one of the pillars of our economy and progress.



Kuwait digs up its old pearl-divers and dhow-builders

By Mary Jo McConahey

KUWAIT—Suleiman Rashid, aged about 60, took another oyster from his pile and pried it open with a small knife. He probed the soft flesh inside, using the knife as if it were a sensitive sixth finger. In the background a drum beat incessantly.

Suddenly Rashid made a quick cutting movement and raised a tiny white pearl balanced on the flat of his blade.

"This is only a small one—not worth much," he sniffed, and dropped the little gem onto a cloth with about half a dozen like it. He adjusted his eyeglasses and picked up another shell.

But the crowd that surrounded him was thrilled. They chattered and pointed at the little pearl as if it were the koh-i-noor diamond.

The scene was in Kuwait, not on the deck of a pearling dhow but in the courtyard of the National Museum, where an extraordinary living exhibit of pre-oil Kuwait drew more than 6,000 people in four days.

Like Suleiman Rashid, who worked as a pearl-diver for 25 years before taking a job in the ministry of electricity and water, most of those who demonstrated the crafts and tasks of pre-oil Kuwait are old now and had been difficult to find. Oil wealth began to modernize life here only about 20 years ago; yet so thoroughly have the traditional ways disappeared and so completely have native Kuwaitis been absorbed into jobs in the government bureaucracy, that identifying the crafts and recruiting its practitioners took on the proportions of a major investigation.

"Once the last city wall was demolished (in 1957), everything disappeared, everything changed fast," says Kuwaiti archaeologist Fahad Wohaibi. "We don't even know for certain, for instance, if pottery was made in Kuwait, even though we know it was imported from Basra (Iraq), Persia and Al Hasa."

The key to finding exhibitors was that in old Kuwait specific tasks were often carried out by particular families, who handed down their knowledge from generation to generation. It was by identifying some of these families that department of antiquities

personnel were able to trace and start paying salaries to those who took part in the first exhibition four years ago. This month there were 20 exhibits, with about 75 participants, and next year there should be even more.

Also on the drawing board is a documentary film which will show in detail how the old ships were built, how men wove the flowing cloaks and women the bright gear for Bedouin tents and camel saddles, how gold was worked, where supplies came from and where products were sent.

Most important, said Wohaibi, is a scheme to employ Kuwaitis full-time at the seaside museum—actually a traditional house saved from the bulldozers—in a permanent living exhibit of old Kuwait. Initial budget for the program is about KD 1 million (SR 13.5 million).

Judging from the enthusiasm of the recent crowds—Kuwaitis of all ages and some expatriates—such a permanent exhibit would be guaranteed success.

Young girls watched with fascination and expressions of delight as a pair of older veiled women alternately pounded grain in a giant mortar and pestle, just as generations of women here once did every day.

Children watched the boatbuilders create models of Kuwaiti dhows, the kind that once took dates from Basra to Zanzibar, carried gold to India and sailed in search of pearls. The models are works of art in themselves, planned by the museum's resident master builder to precise specifications. One miniature dhow with two sails unfurled—only three feet long from bow to stern—was lost by its young "captain" on the beach near Seif palace, to be found sound and upright on the other side of Kuwait Bay.

The boats on display also indicated a way in which a future permanent exhibition might help pay for itself: models with price tags from KD 25 to KD500 were almost sold out by closing day.

Kuwaitis once lived from the sea, and several exhibits showed just how. Besides Suleiman Rashid the pearler, two men sat with bamboo reeds from the land of the Marsh Arabs (in southeastern Iraq) and made the kind of fish traps that can still be seen off the



Ex-pearl-diver Suleiman Rashid: now at the water ministry.

coast of Bahrain and Saudi Arabia's Eastern Province. About half a dozen fishermen, including a father who was teaching the skill to his teen-age son, mended fine nets with twine from Taiwan.

In another shady corner two men worked at a little-remembered but vital craft from the days when merchants ruled Kuwait: making packing cases sturdy enough to withstand the long, rough sea voyage to the ports of East Africa.

"If we worked hard we could make a case like this (about 4 feet by 3 feet) in three days and sell it for half a dinar," said one of the men as he wove thick brown twine into a kind of checked quilt covering for the box.

"But we're working slowly here

to show people how it was done. And the museum pays us much better," he added.

One of the most intriguing displays was a two-tiered contraption once used for sawing the wood to build ships. On the top tier, with the saw, Hassan Abas Sharrah, now retired, straddled a log which reached through the floor. Underneath, wearing sunglasses and a black veil to protect him from the shavings, Abdullah Zin Al Abadeen, now employed as a museum guard, held the wood, marked for cutting in the old way with lines of red paint.

They said the device was "from Sheikh Mubarak's time"—he died in 1915—and that it made more seaworthy ships than those with planks cut by today's fast



Kuwaiti dhow-builders at work.



A dhow nears completion: once they carried dates to Zanzibar, gold to India

machines. With the old rickety but efficient contraption wood could be honed exactly to size for wherever it was needed, whereas the new automated devices cut to standard lengths.

Yet as the sawdust settled and the workers took a break to talk, there was no sign of nostalgia for former days. These men after all, like the majority of the population of old Kuwait, did not own the

ships or profit from old Kuwait's trade in pearls and other goods.

"We worked from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. with little rest, and might cut 160 planks," said Sharrah, indicating a length from finger tip to elbow. "For this day's work we were paid half a rupee" — (about 500 hallalah).

Today, making a living from the sea is easier and better paid, but few Kuwaitis are interested. They

are beneficiaries of a welfare state created by oil wealth, and the old occupations are in the hands of the country's new working-class: Persians, some Iraqis, men and women from the Indian subcontinent.

Nobody wants to go back to the days when life depended on mastering the tasks demonstrated at the exhibition yet even the young claim they would like to see them

somehow preserved.

"It satisfies our need for remembering," said Haashim, a 24-year old government employee as he headed for his new Coupe de Ville in the packed car park next to the museum.

"Things are better today; these people had no airconditioning, no hot water or lights when they worked. But who would have remembered? What they did is not in any books"

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Irwin slips back but still heads U.K. Open field

LYTHAM ST. ANNES, England July 21 (AP) — Although the wind, rain, cold and his own mistakes sent Hale Irwin reeling to a 75, his four-over-par effort was good enough to retain a two-stroke lead Friday in the second round of the 108th British Open golf championship.

But Irwin, seeking to add this title to the United States Open crown he won a month ago, knew he let slip a great opportunity to put the tournament out of reach. "It's still a wide open game," he said. "Nothing has changed."

"No one ran off and hid from the rest of the field. No one disappeared. Everyone who was there before is still there. It's still up for grabs."

"And I have to play accordingly."

Although his score was, by far, his poorest yet in the four playing conditions that have plagued the tournament, which failed to discourage record crowds of 30,000, all the would-be contenders had equal or even greater problems.

Irwin finished 54 holes over the 6,822 yards of thistles and thickets, gorse, mounds and hillocks that make up Royal Lytham and St. Annes in 211, two under par.

Severiano Ballesteros, the young Spaniard who most rank as Europe's finest player, started the gloomy day's play two spots back of Irwin. And, despite a double bogey on the second hole, he remained two strokes back.

He, too, shot a 75 and was at 213, even par.

Jack Nicklaus, the defending champion, actually closed up with a two overpar 73. Going into Saturday's final round, he was at 214, only three shots back.

And he held that position despite his continued troubles over the difficult back nine, which plays into the teeth of the prevailing wind off the Irish Sea. He played that par 36 homecoming side in 40, 39 and 39.

"I'm in striking position," said Nicklaus, who owns a record collection of 15 major professional titles.

He shared the No. three spot with England's Mark James, who shot a 69 in the relative warmth and calm of the morning, before rain punished the other leaders.

Ben Crenshaw and Bob Byman, both winners on the American tour this season, and Roger Davis of Australia, were next at 215. Davis, another early starter, got in with a 70 while Crenshaw and Byman had hard-won 72's.

Tom Watson, twice a British Open champion and the outstanding player in the game for the past 2½ seasons, hit one out of bounds on the second hole and finished bogey-bogey for a 76 that put him five shots back at 216.

But, Watson insisted, he was not a casualty.

"I still feel I have a chance to win the golf tournament," he said. "A good score tomorrow can do it for me."

Only two strokes behind, Ballesteros is threatening

LYTHAM ST. ANNES, England July 21 (AP) — Spaniard Severiano Ballesteros Saturday stood between the first American victory in a British Open at Lytham St. Annes in more than half a century.

Not since Bobby Jones won here in 1926 has an American won the open on this windy, rainswept links course.

U.S. Open champion Hale Irwin went to the final round with a two-stroke lead over the precocious 22-year-old Spaniard, with Jack Nicklaus a stroke back in third place.

Ballesteros firmly believed he could stop the invaders from across the Atlantic.

"Sure, I can still win, why not?" he asked.

"In 1976 I went into the final round ahead and finished second. Maybe this year I can reverse that. I have been waiting for the opportunity, and if I start well I will have a good chance to win."

The one thing Ballesteros did not do Friday was start well. He dropped three shots in the first



Severiano Ballesteros

three holes and was obviously dissatisfied.

"I did not have luck today," he joked. "Maybe I was saving it for tomorrow."

Even Ballesteros does win the Open, he will not be playing in the U.S. PGA in Birmingham, Michigan.



STARRY-EYED: National League's Dave Parker of the Pittsburgh Pirates holds the trophy he won this week in Seattle after winning the MVP award in the All-Star game. He was the first outfielder in All-Star history to be credited with two assists.

In AL East Baltimore strengthens lead

NEW YORK, July 21 (AP) — Rich Dauer's single scored the tie-breaking run in the seventh inning, giving Baltimore a 2-1 victory over California Friday night and widening the Orioles' American League East lead to 2½ games over Boston.

Despite the loss, the Angels' AL West lead over Texas remained three games.

Roenicke singled for Baltimore's fourth hit of the game after Jim Barr had retired the first two batters in the seventh. After Lee May walked, Dauer singled over shortstop Jim Anderson's head.

Scott McGregor allowed only five hits, including a fourth-inning home run. Ken Singleton homered in the bottom of the inning for Baltimore.

Seattle's Mike Parrott pitched his first Major League shutout, scattering five hits as the Mariners routed Boston 8-0 while Chet Lemon's tie-breaking homer in the sixth inning gave the Chicago White Sox a 2-1 victory over Texas.

Brian Kinman recorded his first Major League victory as Oakland snapped a five-game losing streak by defeating Tommy John and the New York Yankees 5-1. Rich Gale allowed three hits in eight innings and Amos Otis, Willie Wilson and Darrell Porter combined to drive in seven runs as Kansas City cruised past Cleveland 9-1.

Sixto Lezcano broke up a scoreless duel with a homer leading off the seventh inning, powering Milwaukee to a 2-0 victory over Toronto. And consecutive homers by Landreaux and Glenn Adams highlighted a nine-run fifth inning that rallies Minnesota to a 14-6 triumph over Detroit.

In the National League, Johnny Bench's solo homer and Dave Collins' two-run, inside-the-park shot, both in the second inning, backed the six hit pitching of Tom Seaver and carried Cincinnati to a 3-0 triumph over St. Louis.

The victory cut Houston's West

Division lead to three games over the Reds. Phil Garner drove in three runs with a homer and a single and John Candelaria pitched an eight-inning shutout to lead Pittsburgh to a 9-3 victory over the slumping Astros.

Pitcher Rick Reuschel drove in three runs and Ivan DeJesus capped a five-run fifth inning with a two-run single to lead the Cubs past Atlanta 10-2.

Gaylord Perry pitched a four-hitter and Jerry Turner hit a ninth-inning homer off Craig Swan as San Diego beat the New York Mets 2-1. San Francisco reliever Greg Minton's first pitch, a wild pitch, allowed two seventh-inning runs to score, breaking a tie and giving Philadelphia a 6-4 victory.

And in Los Angeles, Steve Garvey hit a two-run homer in the 10th inning to keep Los Angeles tied with Montreal, then Bill Russell hit a two-run homer in the 11th to propel the Dodgers past the Expos 6-5.

American Pace takes archery crown

WEST BERLIN, July 21 (AP) — Olympic champion Darrell Pace won a dramatic duel against American team-mate Richard McKinney, the title defender, to become the new archery world champion.

In the women's division South Korean 17-year-old Jin-Ho Kim had an easy day wrapping up her first title after her closest rivals again could not match her marksmanship.

McKinney evened the score in a spectacular comeback on the last lane but Pace decided the thrilling shoot-out with the last two of 288 arrows the archers fired during the five day championships.

Pace, who lost the title to McKinney during the 1977 Canberra championships, showed iron nerves on his last two attempts and finished three points better than

Soviet Olympic overture begins

MOSCOW, July 21 (R) — The Soviet Union was due Saturday proudly to unveil the main venue of its 1980 Olympic Games a year early, as the seventh Spartakiad gets under way.

This year the usual summer games of the Soviet peoples — their sporting rehearsal for the Olympics — has been opened to international competitors from 80 countries, to give them experience of conditions here, and to test the Soviet medal hopefuls.

Twelve months before the last two Olympics, Munich in 1972 and Montreal in 1976, both main stadiums were little more than giant construction sites. It was only in the final three months that Montreal brought its vast bowl near to completion.

The Russians, awarded the Games in 1974, promised to avoid such problems, and the costs that arose from them, by using the Lenin Stadium after bringing it up to modern standards.

They have succeeded handsomely.

Originally built in the 1950s, the stadium was the site of the 1974 World Student Games. During the past three years it has been under reconstruction to bring it up to the best standards, both for competitors and spectators.

A capacity crowd of 103,000, all seated, jammed the sweeping stands for the Spartakiad's opening ceremony. Without the need for mass parades of athletes which are part of the Olympic protocol, there is more time and space for pageantry.

Rehearsals during recent days have given a preview of the masses of brightly clad gymnasts, acrobats and motorcyclists who bring a touch of the Moscow circus.

Four vast towers outside the stadium raise huge bank of lights over the field, which promises to be lit to the highest standards required for international television both this summer and next.

Moscow also has its Olympic village of sixteen-storey blocks of flats, well on the way to completion, and many other sports venues have already been brought up to Olympic standard in time for these Games.

In West Berlin

McKinney. Completing a clean sweep for American men was Rodney Baston, who finished third ten points behind the winner.

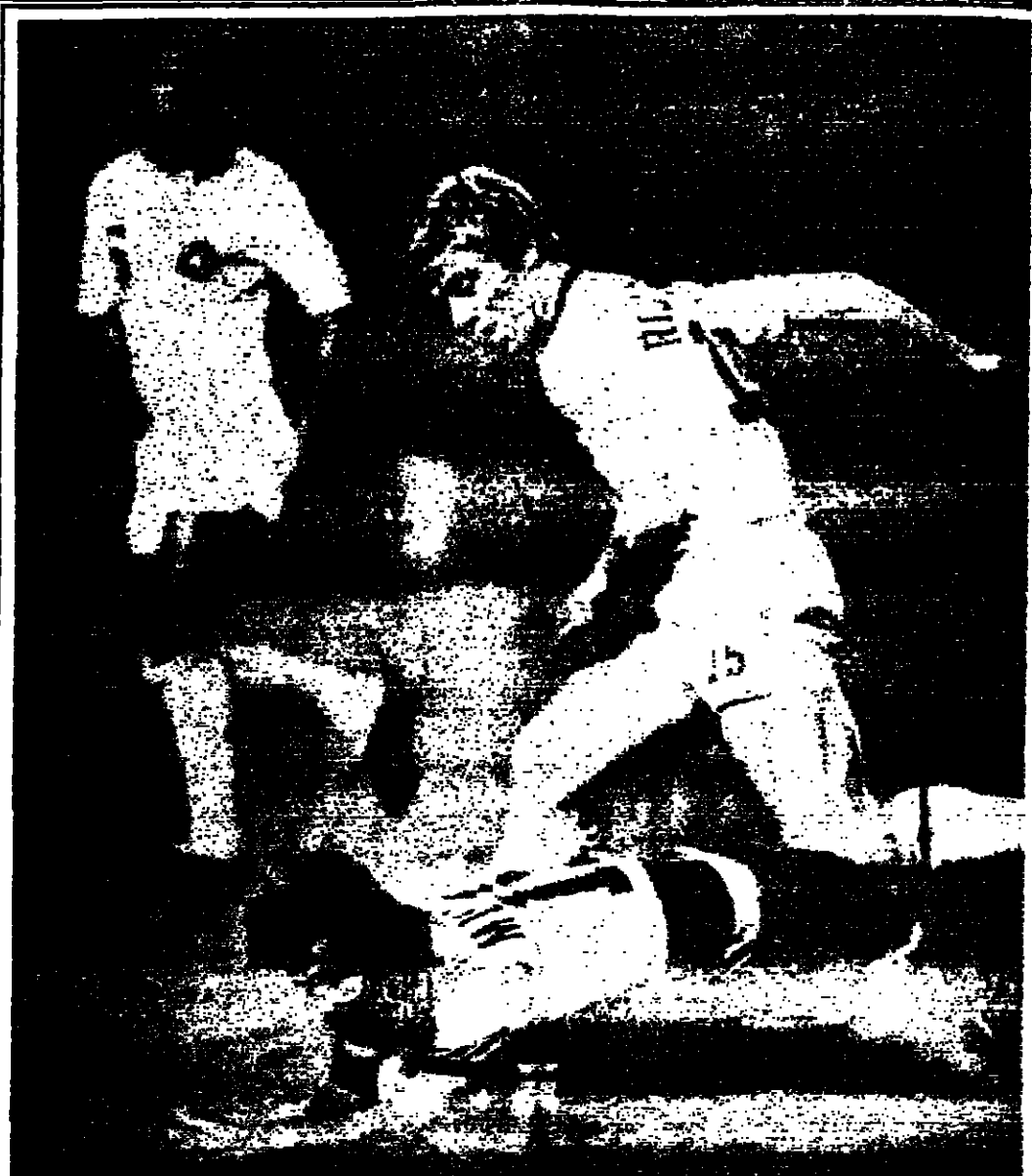
The strong showing also gave the Americans the men's title ahead of the surprisingly strong host team from West Germany and the Belgian squad.

While the American men's team took all the honors the American women's squad was struck by disaster on the final day.

Highly rated Lynette Johnson was eliminated from the tournament after being sent to hospital Friday with intestinal ailments.

With Lynette Johnson out of the running the women's squad was broken up and only Judi Adams finished within the medals taking second place behind the new South Korean superstar.

Disappointment ran high as a good showing in Berlin had seemed easy once the Soviet archers withdrew from the champ-



GONE TO GROUND: Gerd Muller of the Fort Lauderdale Strikers goes to ground to cover the ball as Wilhelmus Rijkse of the New York Cosmos tries to take possession of it. The Cosmos went on to win the away game 4-3.

Goes to semis

Borg steamrolls Swedish Open

BAASTAD, Sweden, July 21 (R) — Wimbledon champion Bjorn Borg, anxious to avoid the numerous interruptions for rain, crushed American Billy Martin 6-0, 6-3, in 45 minutes to reach the semifinals of the Swedish tennis open here Friday.

The only non-seeded player to reach the quarter finals, Sweden's Per Mjertqvist, lost to second-seeded Hungarian, Balacs Taroczy 3-6, 6-4, 0-6.

Frenchman Patrick Proisy's persistent groundstrokes were too much for Australian Mark Edmondson, Proisy winning 6-3, 7-5.

Edmondson served for the second set at 5-3 but failed to force

Proisy to a third set. Proisy meets Taroczy, while Borg plays countryman Kjell Johansson, who beat Switzerland's Heinz Juenthardt in straight sets.

In the women's singles top seed Elly Vessies Appel of the Netherlands reached the semifinals, beating Sweden's Mirjam Wikstedt 6-2, 6-2. She meets Sweden's Lena Sandin.

In the other all-Swedish semifinal Nina Bohm will play Elisabeth Ekblom.

German

STUTTGART, July 21 (AP) — Cheered on by several thousand fans West German local favorite Rolf Gehring battled to a 6-3, 6-4 victory over Wojtek Fibak of Poland on Friday to eliminate the Number One seed in the quarter final of the Stuttgart International Grand Prix tennis tournament.

Gehring could do "nothing wrong while the Polish ace ran into trouble time and again, finally bowing out without offering much resistance."

The West German underdog was joined in the semi-final by his team-mate Uli Pinner, Colin Dowdeswell and Tomas Smid.

Smid beat Zjelko Franulovic of Yugoslavia 4-6, 7-6, 6-3. Pinner

eliminated Pavel Hutka, also of Czechoslovakia 6-3, 6-1, and Dowdeswell, formerly of Rhodesia, ousted Peter McNamara, Australia, 5-7, 6-2, 7-5.

On Hilton Head Island, South Carolina Stan Smith and Tim Gulikson posted victories Friday in a \$30,000 tennis challenge tournament.

Smith defeated Bob Lutz, 6-4, 6-1, and Gulikson beat Tom Gorman, 6-1, 6-4, in the mini-tournament that was delayed two weeks because of rain.

Smith and Gulikson were to meet Saturday for the \$10,000 first-place prize. Lutz and Gorman will play in a consolation round.

In Washington, Argentine Guillermo Vilas waited out a three-hour rain delay, then whipped Australian Geoff Masters, 6-3, 7-6, Friday to become the first semifinalist in the Washington Star International tennis tournament.

The remaining quarterfinal matches were delayed by the rain.

Masters had a chance to break Vilas' serve midway through the second set, when he got to 15-40, with Vilas serving at 4-4.

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Believe It or Not!

SIR RICHARD BURTON (1917-1973) THE BRITISH EXPLORER AND AUTHOR COMPLETED HIS LAST BOOK THE DAY BEFORE HE DIED - BUT IT WAS NEVER PUBLISHED BECAUSE HIS WIFE BURNED IT.

NATIVES OF QUEENSLAND BECAME SO FRENZIED DURING THEIR DANCE OF THE FORKED STICK THAT THEY THREW THEIR FEET INTO FLAMES WITHOUT FEELING PAIN.

THE BRIDE AT A GYPSY WEDDING IN ITALY TRADITIONALLY SMASHES A POTTERY JAR OVER THE GROOMS HEAD.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS
1 Train off
5 TV funnyman
8 Palm leaf
11 Piercing
13 Neither
14 Syracuse
15 Expert
16 "A Time Mad" star
17 Let go
18 German
20 "La - En Rose"
21 "one your tired..."
22 Took the risk
23 instant (suddenly)
27 Litigate
28 Man's nickname
29 Bore
30 Concerning
31 Cupid
32 Boston role
33 As of now
34 "The - Is a Tramp"
35 Tooth
36 substance
38 Compulsion
40 Guster, to
41 TV's Grandpa

DOWN
1 Authentic
2 Name in an
3 French
4 Ogle
5 Cull
6 Famed mezzo-soprano
7 Actor
8 Snowbird
9 Sanderling
10 phrase
11 Impress
12 Old Faithful, e.g.
13 Jail
14 keeper: Sp.
15 Full
16 rearing
17 Valley
18 Windflower
19 Blind
20 festival
21 Frequent
22 Yes
23 Indeed
24 No
25 longer
26 feral
27 Hunt

Yesterday's Answer

WEST
+1075
-9862
+92

EAST
+3882
-741
-1054
+1084

SOUTH
+KQ3
-K107
+AK3
-AQJ6

The bidding:
East South West North
Pass 2 NT Pass 3 NT
Opening lead - six of hearts.

Most deals require only routine play for the best result to be achieved. However, situations sometimes arise where declarer must do something unusual in order to make the contract.

Take this deal where West leads a heart, won by East and declarer follow low. South finesses the ten on the heart return. West taking the queen and returning a heart to South's king.

Declarer has seven winners at this point and needs two more. He plays a low spade to

the ace and tries a club finesse. When the queen wins, he is up to eight sure winners. South has now run out of entries to dummy, and his only remaining chance is to play the ace and another club. He hopes that East will deal either the K-x or K-x-x of clubs, in which case the contract will come home. Unfortunately, it turns out that East started with the K-10-4 of clubs and South finishes down one.

Actually declarer can make the contract, but to do so he must make a somewhat rare play at trick one. He should drop his king of hearts on East's ace! If he does, he comes home safe and sound. The king play allows him to reach dummy twice (once with a spade and once with a heart) and take two club finesses instead of one.

When East plays the ace of hearts at trick one, South applies the Rule of Eleven - which tells him that East cannot have another heart that is higher than the six. Playing the king on the ace therefore assures a later entry to dummy that may prove vital.

High cards are sometimes purposely sacrificed when there is a good reason to do so. This hand clearly calls for the king to be sacrificed. The hard part is to think of the play.

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it:
A X Y D L B A A X R
is LONG FELLOW

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

PJOM RJOI KHUO BVHU RJOEV
ELHVI RHOVYV, ESQZQYRY
ZVO ZFR RH PQZA YRVZEDJR
EMRH RJO DNRROV - QHDZM
F. YUERJ

Yesterday's Cryptquote: NOWADAYS, SOME PEOPLE EXPECT THE DOOR OF OPPORTUNITY TO BE OPENED BY AN ELECTRIC EYE - SOURCE UNKNOWN

The King Can Do No Wrong

Contract: B. Jay Becker

East dealer. Neither side vulnerable.

WEST
+1075
-9862
+92

EAST
+3882
-741
-1054
+1084

SOUTH
+KQ3
-K107
+AK3
-AQJ6

The bidding:
East South West North
Pass 2 NT Pass 3 NT
Opening lead - six of hearts.

Most deals require only routine play for the best result to be achieved. However, situations sometimes arise where declarer must do something unusual in order to make the contract.

Take this deal where West leads a heart, won by East and declarer follow low. South finesses the ten on the heart return. West taking the queen and returning a heart to South's king.

Declarer has seven winners at this point and needs two more. He plays a low spade to

the ace and tries a club finesse. When the queen wins, he is up to eight sure winners. South has now run out of entries to dummy, and his only remaining chance is to play the ace and another club. He hopes that East will deal either the K-x or K-x-x of clubs, in which case the contract will come home. Unfortunately, it turns out that East started with the K-10-4 of clubs and South finishes down one.

Actually declarer can make the contract, but to do so he must make a somewhat rare play at trick one. He should drop his king of hearts on East's ace! If he does, he comes home safe and sound. The king play allows him to reach dummy twice (once with a spade and once with a heart) and take two club finesses instead of one.

When East plays the ace of hearts at trick one, South applies the Rule of Eleven - which tells him that East cannot have another heart that is higher than the six. Playing the king on the ace therefore assures a later entry to dummy that may prove vital.

High cards are sometimes purposely sacrificed when there is a good reason to do so. This hand clearly calls for the king to be sacrificed. The hard part is to think of the play.

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ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

PRAYER TIMES

Sunday	Fajr	Ishraq	Dhuhr	Assr	Maghreb	Isha
Mecca	4:28	5:55	12:33	3:51	7:06	8:36
Medina	4:20	5:45	12:34	3:59	7:12	8:42
Nejd	3:54	5:23	12:06	3:29	6:43	8:13

DHAHRAN TV

4:30 Childrens Show	Electric Co. No. 460, Kidsworld No. 56
5:58 Superman	The Big Forget
6:24 W.W. World of Animals	Inspect Engineers
6:47 Celebrity Cooks	Hans Conreid
7:12 Consultations	No. 29 Hepatitis
7:40 Happy Day's	Joanjes Weir Boy
	Friend
8:15 Soccer	Tottenham vs. Manchester United
9:14 Famous Film	Duel on the Mississippi

WEATHER

Forecast for the next 24 hours:
Low and medium clouds will concentrate over the southern region as well as western and southwestern highlands, offering chances of thundershowers over them. The rest of the Kingdom will have normal weather. Surface winds are likely to blow mostly northerly at moderate to active speed over the central, eastern and northern regions raising dust and sands during the day.
Sea conditions will be moderate to medium in the territorial waters.

Saturday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

Mecca	43	30	Tabuk	39	22
Jeddah	36	28	Turaf	36	17
Riyadh	42	26	Rafha	41	24
Dhahran	40	28	Qaisoumah	43	26
Medina	44	29	Yanbu	36	25
Taif	37	24	Abha	30	16

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SUNDAY

Afternoon Transmission	10:05 Message to the Faithful
2:00 Opening	10:10 Light Music
2:01 The Holy Quran	10:15 NEWS
2:05 Gems of Guidance	10:25 S.A. - A Daily Chronicle
2:10 A Saudi Tableau	10:30 The World Atlas
2:20 On Islam	11:00 Youth Welfare
2:30 Off the Record	11:10 Music
3:00 NEWS	11:15 Top of the Pops
3:10 Press Review	11:45 Arabic by Radio
3:15 Music	12:00 Imp., Com. & Recollections
3:20	12:10 MUSIC
3:30 Leaps & Bounds	12:15 Stay Awake After Midnight
3:40 MUSIC	12:45 A Rendezvous with Dreams
3:50 Close Down	01:00 Close Down
Evening Transmission	
10:00 Opening	
10:01 The Holy Quran	

VOA

P.M.	10:05 Opening: Analyses
8:00 News Roundup:	10:30 VOC Magazine:
Reports: Actualities:	America; Science;
Opinion; Analyses	Cultural; Letter
8:30 Dateline	11:00 Special English: News
News Summary	11:30 Music USA: (Jazz)
9:00 Special English:	
News; Feature: The	VOA WORLD REPORT
Making of a Nation	Midnight
News Summary	12:00 News newsmakers'
9:30 Music USA:	voices correspondents
(Standards)	reports background
10:00 News Roundup:	features media comments
Reports: Actualities	news analyses.

BBC

Morning Transmission	4:30 The Pleasure's Yours
8:00 World News	5:15 Report on Religion
8:09 * Twenty-Four Hours	6:00 Radio Newsreel
News Summary	6:15 * Outlook
8:30 * Sarah Ward	7:00 World News
8:45 World Today	7:09 Commentary
9:00 Newsdesk	7:15 * Sherlock Holmes
9:30 * Opera Star	7:45 World Today
10:00 World News	8:00 World News
10:09 Twenty-Four Hours	8:09 * Books and Writers
News Summary	8:30 * Take One
10:30 * Sarah Ward	8:45 Sports Round-up
10:45 * Something to Show	9:00 World News
You	9:09 News about Britain
11:00 World News	9:15 Radio Newsreel
11:09 Reflections	9:30 Farming World
11:15 Piano Style	10:00 Outlook News
11:30 Brain of Britain 1978	Summary
12:00 World News	10:39 Stock Market Report
12:09 British Press Review	10:43 Look Ahead
12:15 World Today	10:45 Ulster in Forces
12:30 Financial News	11:00 World News
12:40 Look Ahead	11:09 Twenty-Four Hours:
12:45 The Tony Myatt	News Summary
Request Show	11:30 The Pleasure's Yours
Evening Transmission	Midnight Transmission
1:15 Ulster in Focus	12:15 Talkabout
1:30 Discovery	12:45 Nature
2:00 World News	Notebook
2:09 News about Britain	1:00 World News
2:15 Alphabet of	1:09 World Today
Musical Curios	1:25 Financial News
2:30 Sports International	1:35 BBOOK Choice
2:40 Radio Newsreel	1:40 Reflections
3:15 Promenade Concert	1:45 Sports Round-up
3:45 Sports Round-up	2:00 World News
4:00 World News	2:09 Commentary
4:09 Twenty-Four Hours:	2:15 The Face of England
News Summary	

Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR SUNDAY, JULY 22, 1979

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) ♈
Lecture time activities with family are rewarding. Don't be offended though if one family member has other plans. Accent initiative.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) ♉
Talks with family members are productive. Confusion marks joint financial dealings. Spur of the moment local visits bring pleasant surprises.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 20) ♊
You're in a spending mood now. Trust insights about a do-it-yourself project. Be honest with close ones about expenditures. No hedging.

CANCER (June 21 to July 21) ♋
You're in an optimistic mood. Go along with that instinct to do something new. Don't let a disgruntled family member spoil your happy mood.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 22) ♌
Banish feelings of resentment. Direct energies more positively and find new insights about a domestic project. Privacy is refreshing.

VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22) ♍
A private discussion with a friend brings happy results. Local visits lead to new friendships, though forego parties at your place.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) ♎
A friend has a business proposition. Avoid signing contracts, but do capitalize on an opportunity to increase earnings. Accent career goals.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) ♏
Get in touch with business contacts at a distance. An urge to go places has you making travel plans, but doublecheck costs.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) ♐
An envious friend may be skeptical about a business venture. Money to be gained from distant contacts. Utilize innovative ideas.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) ♑
Buy a gift for a loved one. Find something new to do together and avoid controversial career discussions. Quell inner doubts.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18) ♒
A do-it-yourself project goes well, if you don't take someone's faulty advice. Don't let friends distract you from self-appointed chores.

PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) ♓
Creative projects go well. Loved ones want to help. Make travel plans, but be realistic about career goals. Invite others over.



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After Caribbean collision

Firemen battling supertanker flames

SCARBOROUGH, Tobago, July 21 (AP) — Firefighters and crewmen battled flames on the deck of a crippled oil supertanker Saturday while 30-meter pillars of fire raged out of control on a second giant ship drifting in the Caribbean after the two vessels collided.

Shipping officials said they feared an explosion aboard the second vessel, the Atlantic Empress, carrying 70.8 million gallons of highly flammable naphtha.

An oil slick 35 kilometers wide drifted west from the two still-flaming ships and columns of smoke, towering thousands of feet into the sky, could be seen from more than 45 kilometers away, a reporter who flew over the vessels Friday said.

The Empress, bound from the Arabian Gulf to Beaumont, Texas, collided in rain and fog

Thursday night with the Aegean Captain, about 35 kilometers east of this Caribbean resort island off the coast of Venezuela.

Crew members abandoned both ships and searchers continued to comb the shark and barracuda-infested waters for 27 missing seamen.

Alfred Warner, local agent for the owners of the 292,660-ton Atlantic Empress — Sun enterprises of Pireaus, Greece — said 26 persons were unaccounted for from his vessel's 40-member Greek crew. The captain, two officers and the wife of a third officer were hospitalized here.

The woman's husband and 13-year-old son were listed among the missing. None was identified.

Also hospitalized was a steward from the Aegean Captain, which reported one sailor, Romel Kuman, a 33-year-old Indian

engineer, missing out of a crew of 35.

Some of the seamen told reporters they jumped into flaming seas and swam for their lives under patches of burning oil after the collision, then waited as much as 12 hours for rescue by a flotilla of coast guard and private vessels.

Reporters who flew over the ships said it appeared the Aegean Captain, heading east, had rammed the westward-bound Atlantic Empress amidships.

A team of firefighters from the Trinidad and Tobago Coast Guard went aboard the Aegean Captain Friday night, along with its captain and some crewmen, to try to battle flames that engulfed the bow. At the same time, the ocean-going tug Olympic took the ship in tow and the two vessels, linked stern-to-stern by about 150 meters of cable, headed north, away from the sparkling white

sand beaches of Tobago.

By nightfall the two tankers, both trailing plumes of burning oil, were about 20 kilometers apart. Flames blanketed three-quarters of the Atlantic Empress and it listed 15 degrees toward its right side. The ship was drifting slowly westward about 16 kilometers off the coast of Tobago and it seemed unlikely it would reach the island.

Naphtha the Empress's highly flammable cargo, is a product of the partial distillation of crude oil and can be further distilled into gasoline and aviation fuel.

The 210,257-ton Aegean Captain reportedly carried a full cargo of light crude oil. It picked up the fuel at an oil transit port on the Dutch Caribbean island of Bonaire, 800 kilometers west of Tobago, and was headed for Singapore.

The exact size of the Aegean Captain's cargo was not known. The local agent for the Aegean Captain said he had been ordered by the ship's owners, Coltrush Ltd. of London, not to talk to reporters.

U.S. Coast Guard Petty Officer Austin Pratt in Miami, Florida, said reports were "circulating that 1.6 million barrels of oil spilled." A spill of 1.6 million barrels (76.2 million gallons) would be the largest ever involving ships. It was not known how much of the cargo had spilled from the two crippled giants.

The worst previous spill from a tanker came last year when the Amoco Cadiz ran aground and broke up off the French coast, spilling 54.6 million gallons.

Entrepreneur hopes Nixon rubble will net a bundle

KEY BISCAYNE, Florida July 21 (AP) — With thousands of chunks of pipe, plumbing fixtures, concrete, wood and dirt, Neil Mergler is hoping to cash in on Nixon rubble.

One of the two ocean-front houses on the compound Richard Nixon used as Winter White House was bulldozed by his new owner recently. And Mergler says he bought what was left for an undisclosed price that he put at "10 times what I expected."

Mergler says he plans to turn the rubble into paperweights, plaques and pen and pencil sets. He hopes there are those who will pay up to ten dollars for the "memorabilia."

Indeed, Miami attorney Frank Diaz says he wants one of Nixon's kitchen sinks for his home and he will decorate it with a gold presidential emblem.

The pile Mergler bought even contains some tapes — in this case, soft background music.

Skyjack foiled by FBI on Denver-Omaha flight

OMAHA, Nebraska July 21 (AP) — A hijacker claiming to have a bomb and demanding to go to Cuba seized a U.S. 727 jetliner carrying 126 persons from Denver, Colorado, to Omaha Friday. All the passengers were

released unharmed when the plane landed in Omaha, and the hijacker was arrested about 2 1/2 hours later.

The FBI was in radio contact with the hijacker. FAA spokesman Fred Farrar in Washington said the hijacker wanted to go to Cuba.

Farrar said 118 passengers and four flight attendants got off the plane after it landed.

Australian teen collects \$10,000 Skylab reward

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21 (AP) — A shy Australian teenager on Friday collected the \$10,000 bounty offered by the "San Francisco Examiner" to the first person who turned in pieces of the wayward Skylab space station.

The money went to Stan Thornton, a 17-year-old trucker's helper, after a federal laboratory determined the handful of black nuggets he scooped up in his backyard was indeed Skylab debris.

Thornton turned the \$10,000 check nervously in his shaking hand and stared with frightened blue eyes at the gaggle of reporters in the "Examiner" offices who pressed him for comment on his fortune.

"I'm glad it landed in my backyard" managed the youth from the tiny town of Esperance in sparsely populated western Australia.

Scientists from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration laboratories in Huntsville, Alabama, confirmed the find.

"Examiner" officials declared Thornton the winner because he was the first person with Skylab fragments to reach the newspaper office within 72 hours after the craft crashed on July 11.

Just as NASA could not predict exactly where or when the doomed Skylab would plummet to the earth, the space agency had a



TEARS OF JOY: Miss Venezuela, Maritza Sayalero, tears still brimming from her eyes, adjusts her crown Friday night after being named the new Miss Universe at the annual beauty pageant, held this year in Perth, Australia.

Craxi continues attempt to form Italy government

ROME, July 21 (R) — Italian Socialist leader Bettino Craxi, despite rebuffs from the dominant Christian Democrats, is going ahead with his two-week effort to form a government.

The Christian Democrats, who have led every Italian government since World War II, Friday repeated their refusal to join a coalition with the Socialists on the terms offered so far.

But they said they wanted to see full details of Craxi's policies and program.

Craxi said he would spend Saturday and Sunday working on a document and would present it on Monday to the Christian Democrats and the minor parties of the center.

The Socialist leader had been expected to give up after the first

refusal. His chances of forming a government still seemed dim, although he evidently hoped to show that only an intransigent core of Christian Democrats is thwarting him.

Some cracks appeared in Christian Democrat unity after the party secretary announced rejection of the Socialist offer on Thursday.

If the Christian Democrats reject his detailed proposals they are bound to strengthen the often-heard charge that they cannot form a stable government themselves but refuse to support any other party's efforts to do so.

Nonetheless they appeared likely to rebuff Craxi, who would be forced to hand back his mandate to President Sandro Pertini, probably on Wednesday.

force, these officials said.

Earlier this week Sen. Richard Stone, Democrat-Florida, called on the Carter administration to promptly tell the public what it knows about Soviet troops based in Cuba.

The U.S. television network quoted unnamed officials as saying the combat-ready troops were sent to Cuba within the past 15 days. It gave no reason for the troop build-up.

The network said the report was forcefully denied by senior administration officials, but it said these officials did concede that they had received intelligence that the Soviet Union was setting up a high-ranking command structure in Cuba.

This command structure would be able to handle a brigade-size

Halt to Korea pullout seen reassuring U.S. allies in Asia, Japan

SEOUL, July 21 (R) — President Jimmy Carter's two-year freeze on the withdrawal of U.S. ground troops from South Korea amounts to an indefinite postponement of the pullout plan, a South Korean foreign ministry official said Saturday.

Carter said Friday he took the decision to deter North Korea's forces from attacking and to give South Korea time to put its ground defenses in order.

The timing and pace of any future withdrawal would be re-examined in 1981, Carter added.

"It means, in fact, that the United States has postponed indefinitely or virtually dropped the troop pullout," the South Korean official said.

"Even if the United States decides to resume the withdrawal then (in 1981) all indications are that it will be a process spanning a long period of time and that it will be impossible for any American presidents to completely pull out all U.S. ground forces from this country," the official added.

Carter pledged during the 1976 presidential election campaign that he would withdraw all 32,000 U.S. combat troops from South Korea within four or five years.

The first batch of 3,500 were pulled out last year, but in February, Carter halted the withdrawal

because of intelligence reports that North Korean military power was greater than originally estimated.

Carter said Friday that his new decision would reassure U.S. allies.

South Korea, Japan and other U.S. allies in Asia have been concerned about the potentially destabilizing effect of the U.S. withdrawal.

The South Korean government earlier described Carter's latest decision as "very reasonable and timely," and the main opposition New Democratic Party also welcomed his announcement.

Korean officials said the U.S. military aid to South Korea would continue despite the freeze on the troop withdrawal plan.

Foreign Minister Park Tong-jin said in a statement that the decision recognized the importance of maintaining security cooperation between the Korean and U.S. governments to prevent renewed war in the Korean peninsula.

"It also reaffirms a firm U.S. commitment to the security of South Korea," he said.

In Tokyo, Japanese foreign ministry sources said the U.S. decision was in line with Japan's wish that the withdrawal would be carried out in a way which did not harm peace and stability on the Korean peninsula.

'Unexpected millionaire' cleared of theft charges

LOS ANGELES, July 21 (AP) — Arne Ristol, an accountant charged with stealing nearly \$1 million accidentally deposited in his bank account, was found innocent of grand theft Friday.

The courtroom erupted in shouts of joy from Ristol's family. Ristol contended from the start that he was duped by an ex-convict business associate, also charged in the case, who convinced him the money belonged to him.

The Superior Court jury apparently agreed with a county Grand Jury which last February refused to indict Ristol. He was charged by the District Attorney's office anyway.

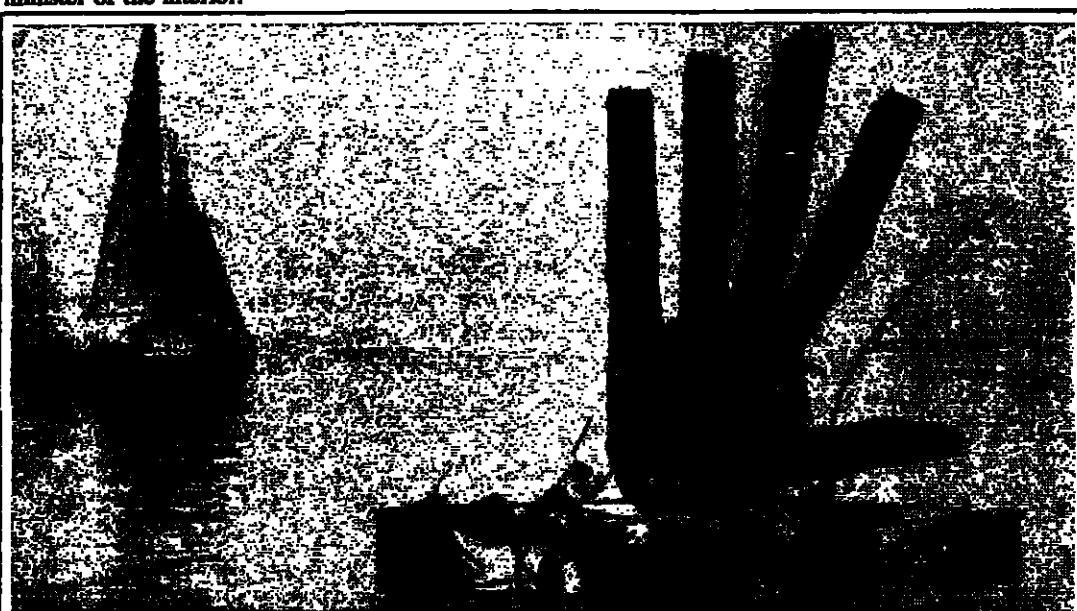
The verdict came just one year

after Ristol's name made headlines around the world.

It began when United California Bank made an error and deposited in Ristol's account \$927,288 actually meant for a real estate firm's account.

Ristol said he first thought it was "the world's biggest goof," but an associate, Ralph Ernsten, told him the money was actually a finder's fee for a big real estate deal the men were involved in.

Ristol and his wife were on vacation in Finland when police swooped down on his home and assumed he had fled. When Ristol read the story of his alleged theft in a Finnish newspaper he returned to this country voluntarily and surrendered to police.



HAND OF FATE? A hand stretched out of the water and a lot of garbage is one of about 28 modern sculptures currently floating on Lake Zug in Switzerland. The stretched-out hand is a design of Swiss sculptor Kaspar Pfenninger and symbolizes the present environment sinking into dust and garbage.

'Beautiful' Hair

BRECK

Clean

Rinse

the

OIL FREE

creme rinse

TAMER

FRESH MINT

PREMIER

PREMIER

PREMIER

PREMIER

PREMIER

PREMIER

PREMIER

PREMIER

PREMIER

PREMIER

PREMIER

Jane Fonda loses in California vote

SACRAMENTO, California July 21 (AP) — The California Senate Friday, overwhelmingly rejected actress Jane Fonda's appointment to the State Arts Council after one senator accused her of treason.

The 28-5 vote against Miss Fonda broke a blockade forged by Senate Democratic leaders to keep the appointment in committee and avoid an embarrassing defeat for Gov. Edmund Brown Jr.